The Post

Sunday Special

NO. 606. [REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.] SUNDAY, MARCH 25, 1917. PRICE ONE PENNY.

BRITISH CAPTURE BIG RAILWAY CENTRE

ALLIES ADVANCE EAST OF PERONNE.

GREAT FIGHT FOR BEAUMETZ; TOWN LOST AND RECAPTURED FROM GERMANS.

BRITISH FREE 4 TOWNS AND 160 VILLAGES.

British troops have occupied Roisel, an important railway centre seven miles east of Peronne. During yesterday our troops made progress on a front of a mile and a half in the Ecoust St Mein region.

In the course of an attack at Beaumetz les Cambrai strong enemy detachments obtained a footing in the village, but were immediately driven out by our troops in a counter-attack.

A successful raid was made by our troops east of Arras. The enemy's second line was reached.

It is officially confirmed that Grand Duke Nicholas has been retired from his post of Commander-in-Chief of the Russian armies. Owing to his connection with the dynasty the Provisional Government considered his retention of the position undesirable.

A substantial success has been won by the Russian columns in Persia in the capture of Kerind. The Turks were defeated in a three-days battle, and are now again in retreat.

BRITISH CAPTURE ROISEL; ADVANCE ON MILE AND HALF FRONT.

Press Bureau, Saturday Night.

The report received from British General Headquarters to-night is as follows:—

Our troops have occupied Roisel, seven miles east of Peronne.

This morning strong hostile detachments again attacked our positions in Beaumetz les Cambrai, and obtained a temporary footing in the village. The enemy were immediately counter-attacked by our troops and driven out, leaving many dead and a few prisoners in our hands.

We have made progress during the day on a front of one and a half miles south-west and west of Ecoust St Mein. Enemy attacks on our posts in this neighbourhood and north of Beiry Becquerelle were repulsed.

We carried out another successful raid early this morning east of Arras. The enemy's second line was reached, and casualties were inflicted on his garrison.

We also entered the enemy's trenches east of Neuville St Vaast. A number of Germans were killed and occupied dugouts bombed.

The enemy attempted to reach our lines this morning in the neighbourhood of Richebourg l'Avou, but was dispersed by our fire. Another hostile raiding party succeeded in reaching our trenches west of Messines.

Artillery has been active on both sides to-day in the neighbourhood of Ypres. Our fire caused three explosions in the enemy's positions.

[Roisel is an important railway centre, and is a junction for lines from Cambrai, St Quentin, and the west.]

GREAT FIGHT FOR BEAUMETZ.

London, Saturday Night.

The following despatch has been received to-night from the Press Association correspondent with the British Forces in France:—

In seven days or so about three hundred square miles of territory and something like two hundred towns and villages have been restored to France, and nearly ten thousand inhabitants. Along at least one hundred miles of the Allies' front, trench warfare has suddenly ceased and given place to open fighting.

How much further this field campaign might have developed had it not been for severe wintry weather which set in with the Equinox it is impossible to say.

Corn Land Released.

The new country into which we have entered is growing greener every day, and it is gratifying news to learn that a very large area of it is corn bearing, and that the coming crops have as far as can be judged not been damaged by the vindictive Huns. This is probably due to the lack of time and means, for the thoroughness of their desolation is beyond belief.

It certainly does not stop short of sacrilege, and many vaults have been entered and the coffins splintered and broken for the sake of the metal fittings upon them. The liberated inhabitants are reduced to a very poor physical condition through long shortage of the necessaries of life. Some of them have not eaten meat for more than a year.

They say that the Germans have an increasing belief in a morbid theory that this war will only be ended by a terrible epidemic which will find the people so reduced by privation as to have but feeble powers of resistance and that it will sweep Europe as the great plague swept London. It is certainly a fact that there is much malignant sickness in Germany now, and a short while since there was a bad outbreak of typhus amongst the German soldiers.

Promise of Lively Events.

Regarding the actual situation at the week-end there has been but little change to report during the past twenty-four hours.

But to-day we have a return of what the troops call "airmen's weather," blue and clear and dry, with a very fresh wind, and if this lasts, as the rising glass seems to promise, things should speedily be very lively again all along the front of our advance.

The enemy's line of rearguard resistance to the south has become somewhat more definite, running from Roupy, past Holnon Wood, Vermond, Vendeeles, and Roisel, northwards to Lieremont Beyond this, all the way to Arras, the German covering forces have shown a good deal of activity throughout the week-end. During yesterday their infantry succeeded in making brief re-entries into Aigecourt, Le Bas, and Beaumetz, and had to be thrown out.

The Fight For Beaumetz.

The fight at the latter place was quite a brisk little affair. About seven in the morning a reconnaissance in force, supported by machine-gun fire, caused our advanced posts to fall back, and the Germans entered the town, which marks about the most eastern point yet gained by our advance.

Retiring along the spur of the rising ground towards Velu, our men awaited reinforcements, which were speedily forthcoming in the shape of a strong infantry patrol and a party of cavalry. They went forward again, and charged into the main street, where the Huns were thickly posted.

There was a short, sharp passage of hand-to-hand fighting, during which a good deal of sniping was carried on from the houses, but in such desultory fashion that it proved quite as mischievous to the enemy as to our troops. Then the Germans began to run, on which our cavalry gave chase, and rounded a decent little bag of prisoners.

Costly Engagement For Enemy.

The exploit has been a costly one to the enemy, for when our men were re-established in the place they collected over sixty dead and wounded Germans, and it is certain that the enemy lost a good many more during the course of the pursuit.

Many little skirmishes were reported during the course of yesterday from various parts of the line, but these appear to have been nothing more than contact brushes between our forward patrols and the enemy rearguard.

Fewer fires have been seen during the week-end, probably because the Germans had already pretty well carried out their work of destruction in the area which would be visible along the front of our advance.

FOUR TOWNS AND 160 VILLAGES

SET FREE IN BRITISH ADVANCE.

War Correspondents' Headquarters, France, Saturday.

The Press Association's special correspondent with the British Expeditionary Force sends the following from information which he has received from officers who are in a position to know the facts:—

The territory won back from the enemy by the British during the present year has now attained an average depth of ten miles and a breadth of over forty miles, and includes four towns and one hundred and sixty villages.

This reoccupied area shows visible signs of the severity of German occupation. Such inhabitants as had been left behind by the enemy were moved into concentration camps prior to his retreat, and in these places some housing accommodation has been left standing.

In all other towns and villages buildings have been ruthlessly destroyed. The work, commenced deliberately by hand, was expedited by the use of explosives when the pressure of our advancing troops forced the enemy into a more hurried retreat.

In large towns, notably Peronne, destruction of property was particularly wanton. Furniture was thrown into the street and burned, and the interior of houses were wrecked or blown out with explosives. Throughout the whole area wells have been polluted or poisoned, and fruit trees destroyed except where the swiftness of the British troops interfered.

Most if not all the young women between the ages of seventeen and thirty-five, except mothers with children, have been removed by Germans into the territory still remaining in their hands.

Inhabitants who are now liberated tell many stories of the tyrannies, petty barbarities, pillaging, the imposition of numerous small fines, and short terms of imprisonment for the smallest offences, and a general state of existence which has made life intolerable for two and a half years past.

U.S. ABANDONS RELIEF WORK.

MR WHITELOCK LEAVES BELGIUM.

FORERUNNER OF ACTUAL WAR.

Washington, Saturday.

It is officially announced by the State Department that the American Consuls and agents in Belgium have been withdrawn.

The withdrawal of Mr Whitelock from Belgium is generally regarded as the forerunner of actual war.

It is stated that the Government has endeavoured to continue the work of relief, but the destruction of relief ships by the Germans has discouraged further attempts.

The State Department has announced that the United States has withdrawn from relief work in Belgium, handing it over to other neutrals

"LET WILSON MAKE WAR."

German Comment on Sinking of U.S. Ships.

Amsterdam, Saturday Night.

Commenting on the torpedoing of the United States steamer Healdton, the Cologne Gazette assumes that the vessel was sunk in the barred area, and says:—"President Wilson and his councillors know that American ships cannot enjoy any preferential treatment in the barred zone. It is, therefore, a wanton game which President Wilson is playing. The facts will show him that he gains no success with us by it. If President Wilson wishes on this account to make war, let him do so. We have for a long time taken this possibility into consideration, and do not fear it. The time for negotiations is definitely over."

Christiania (Received Saturday.)

Comments in the Norwegian press upon recent submarine atrocities have led to threats in the German press against Norway.

Koelnische Zeitung, for instance, declares that Germany will no longer suffer the language used in Norwegian papers.

U.S.A. REFUSES TO EXTEND SCOPE OF TREATIES.

Washington, Saturday.

Through Mr Ritter, the Swiss Minister, the United States has formally refused Germany's request to extend the scope of the Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828.

The reply states that the United States, while considering the treaties in force in their original form, are entirely unwilling to accept Germany's interpretation as provided in the protocol submitted by Germany, which expanded the exemption from seizure of merchants and their effects in case of war into a general exemption, including enemy ships in port at the outbreak of war.

AMERICAN TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Washington, Saturday.

It is announced that two regiments of the Massachusetts Militia have been called out in Boston to guard the river and the shipbuilding works, where there are being built a large number of warships, including submarine chasers.

FIGHTING AROUND ST QUENTIN.

ALLIES' RAPID ADVANCE UPSETS ENEMY'S PLANS.

London, Saturday Night.

The vigorous fighting reported in the St Quentin Lafere region is a clear sign that the French advance—up to the present our Allies have pushed forward something like twenty miles—is too fast to suit the German plans.

Last night's Paris report announced that to the north-east of Tergnier, three miles west of La Fere, detachments had reached the heights which dominate the valley of the Oise, and that the Germans had flooded the country, La Fere itself being under water.

The importance of the advance, reported this afternoon, as far as the Oise to the north of La Fere, lies in the fact that the French troops are reaching level country, and any appreciable progress in this direction would cause the enemy serious trouble.

Should the enemy evacuate St Quentin, La Fere, and Laon, however, it would not necessarily mean a further big retreat, for it is quite likely that the new Hindenburg line runs from the vicinity of Arras, passing west of Cambrai and east of the three other places mentioned to join the original front east of Rheims.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS

RELIEVED FROM COMMAND OF RUSSIAN ARMIES.

Petrograd, Saturday Night.

It is now officially confirmed that the Grand Duke Nicholas has been retired from his post of Commander-in-Chief.

Pending the announcement of his successor, General Alexieff, Chief of the General Staff, will act as Commander-in-Chief.

An earlier message from Petrograd says:—It is stated that M. Gutnikoff, the Minister for War, has informed the Grand Duke Nicholas that owing to his connection with the dynasty the Government considers his retention of the position of Commander-in-Chief of Russian armies undesirable.

The Minister of war has gone to the Northern front.

The newspapers state that General Ewert has resigned the command of the Western front, and that he has been succeeded by General Leichitsky.

General Leichitsky, the new commander of the Russian armies in the West, was prominent as one of the leaders in the great Russian advance in the Bukovina and Galicia last summer.

NEW FISCAL SYSTEM FOR RUSSIA.

GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE'S OBLIGATIONS.

Petrograd, Saturday Night.

The Provisional Government issued the following proclamation this morning:—

As a dislocation of the bases of national economy during the war might involve innumerable and irreparable injuries to the country, the Provisional Government declares that it will meet faithfully and exactly all the pecuniary engagements which were entered into by the late Government, and notably in regard to the interest on and amortisation of debts of the State, the fulfilling of commercial and industrial contracts, and the payment of official salaries and of life insurance and annuities.

At the same time all the direct Customs duty and other taxes will be levied as in the past until modified in accordance with new laws.

The Government recommends to the institutions of the State the utmost economy in the expenditure of the national funds, and to this end will introduce efficacious measures of control.

As the war involves enormous special expenses, the Government will not be able to abstain from increasing several taxes, but the new fiscal system which will be planned out by the Ministry of Finance will distribute all taxation according to the financial capacity of the different classes liable.

KERIND CAPTURED AFTER HEAVY BATTLE.

London, Saturday Night.

The Russian official report dealing with the Persian campaign contains the following:—

In the direction of Hamadan on March 17 our troops occupied the town of Kerind, which had been destroyed and set fire to by the Turks, who withdrew to positions in the vicinity of the village of Harir.

The pursuit continues.

This success at Kerind is a victory of first importance, as it is the fruits of at least three days of exceedingly heavy fighting. The previous bulletin from Petrograd reported that after sixteen hours' battle the Russians had dislodged the Turks and entered into combat with a Turkish division in the vicinity of Kerind. The results of that combat is reported in to-night's communique from Petrograd.

Kerind is about 100 miles north-east of the British advanced positions on the Dailah. High mountain ranges intervene between the two Allied armies.

The Russians have now made another leap forward in the offensive on Khanikin, an important centre on the Turkish-Persian frontier. At Kerind they are 100 miles from Khanikin. The British are reported to be about 70 miles from Khanikin.

Delhi, Received Saturday.

Messages of rejoicing at the capture of Bagdad continue to reach the Viceroy of India.

Congratulations from the Sultan of Muscat and the Abdali Sultan are among others from the Persian Gulf

Details of the victory have immensely stimulated military enthusiasm throughout India.

SCOTS REGIMENTS IN THE ADVANCE.

BRILLIANT CHARGE BY HIGHLANDERS.

BRIGADE STORMS STRONGLY HELD HILL POSITION.

London, Saturday Night.

Scotsmen wounded in the fighting on the Western front have vivid stories to tell of their experiences while pressing back the German invaders.

"All I may say now," remarked an officer who has been serving with an infantry brigade made up of historic Highland regiments, "is that our men are hard on the heels of the Huns, and when the full story can be told all Scotland will have cause to be proud of the part played by her sons in the stirring events that have culminated in this decision of the Germans to pack up and head for home as fast as circumstances and our watchful armies will allow them.

"Don't forget that nothing would please the Germans better than to be able to withdraw their armies unbroken to the line, and my belief is that this is only the beginning of an attempt on their part to withdraw by easy stages, because they now realise that they have lingered too long in the invaded territory, and will now have the menace of crowning disaster hanging over them with the Allies hastening their retreat.

"Our Highland laddies flung themselves on the German defenders with such fury that they turned them out in a little under two hours. Then we pressed home the advantage, and the Huns began to realise that time-tables drawn up in Berlin are liable to be upset where you have Highlanders around.

"All the adjoining hills and every point of vantage was occupied by picked German troops, and we could see fresh troops being hurried up in support from reserve camps. The Highlanders cleared hill after hill, and gradually closed in on the main positions. The attack on this was delayed for a brief ell in order to move up light guns. When was delivered the enemy were in force ng the ridge, and evidently meant to er a desperate resistance. The pipes ck up a stirring air, and that magnificent of Highlanders swept forward. As soon hey showed themselves the enemy poured a destructive machine-gun fire, but no- g could stop the Highlanders. They ied the positions, and sent the Germans ggering back in disorder on their main body.

"Repeatedly the enemy tried to rally, but the tireless Highlanders gave them no respite. The pace of the German retreat was accelerated all round, and plans for destroying tracts of beautiful land had to be abandoned to save the lives of the Kaiser's troops and stave off disaster."

ON EVE OF BIG BATTLE.

Large Forces in Contact at St Quentin and La Fere.

Paris, Saturday Night.

Special correspondents at the front with the French and British Armies write as follows:—

It seems possible that we are on the eve of a big battle.

The fighting has been developing rapidly during the past three days, and the forces engaged in the French sectors have been continually increasing, so that several French and German divisions have now been called into action, and the cavalry is returning to the rear.

The enemy is now resisting with great energy, and the struggle has been especially severe in the region north of Tergnier, three miles west of La Fere.

The French made fresh progress also in the Tergnier region itself, and they now hold the positions dominating La Fere which would itself have been already in their hands but for the inundations caused by the enemy.

The Germans failed in all their counter-attacks in the neighbourhood of Chauny, seven miles south-west of La Fere, while close to the Aisne the French reached the borders of Margival, five miles north of Soissons.

The past twenty-four hours on the British front have been marked not by mere cavalry skirmishes but by real engagements between the British advanced guards and the German Grenadiers.

It appears that the Bavarians under Prince Rupert have begun to reach the extreme limit of their retreat, and are establishing themselves in all haste on the line of resistance which stretches between St Quentin and Cambrai, and bar the approaches to these two towns with the two systems of advanced trenches.

The German light artillery is already in possession, and is trying by frequent firing to retard the methodical and patient progress of our Allies.

The British gunners, profiting by the frost and the darkness, are bringing up their artillery by leaps and bounds.

Whether the enemy has reached his appointed points of support, or whether pressed too closely by the British he is trying to escape pursuit, the fact remains that serious contact must be expected in the double sector. Our Allies advancing with great prudence will, however, certainly not be taken unawares.—C.N.

ALLIES ENTRENCHING DURING THE ADVANCE.

London, Saturday Night.

The following is to-day's German report:—

On both sides of the Somme and the Oise engagements are taking place daily between our rearguards and advance guard detachments of the enemy, which, after the heavy losses suffered by them in the encounters, are feeling their way forward in a hesitating manner, frequently entrenching themselves. They are seriously hampered in the freedom of their movements as a result of the measures adopted by us.

(Admiralty, Per-Wireless Press.)

PETROGRAD SWARMING WITH SPIES.

ENEMY'S COMING ATTACK ON CAPITAL.

Petrograd, Saturday.

The Minister of War (M. Gutchkoff) has issued the following proclamation:—

The enemy is threatening the capital. He is daily concentrating on his positions on the Northern front reinforcements, munitions of war, and food supplies. Petrograd and its neighbourhood are swarming with spies. It is imperative that we should fight them. It is difficult, however, to unmask the traitors, who conceal themselves everywhere and seek to cover up their nefarious operations among all society classes and all professions and trades, wearing all the King's uniforms as disguises, and mingling with the crowd with the object of sowing discord and frightening the feeble and timid among the citizens.

The clandestine espionage of the enemy must be met by counter-espionage.

Citizens and Soldiers,—Be watchful and on your guard. The danger is great. Do not mistake the police employed in counter-espionage with agents of the secret police used by the late regime. The latter are of no use to the new Government, which is governing in conformity with the people's will. The new Government cannot suffer hidden influences to be at work among you. Be prudent. Do not betray the secrets of national defeace. Sentinels, be vigilant and attentive at your posts.

KAISER AND ABDICATION.

Fears Allies Will Not Make Peace With Him.

Paris, Saturday.

The correspondent of the Oeuvre Suisse has had an interview with the author of "J'Accuse," who said:—

Dramatic developments are taking place round the Emperor William II., who is no longer like the Kaiser of former days.

William has three enemies inside the Empire—his son, the author of the war; pan-Germanism, which has ruined the Empire; and the people, who are starving and long for peace.

What the Kaiser desires above all is to maintain his popularity, and to convince the German nation he never wanted the war, but he feels responsible for the war, and his perpetual obsession and fear is that the Allies should declare they will not make peace with him, and that then the people would abandon him.

The only way for him to avoid such a deathblow would be by abdication, in order to keep the sympathies of the people. He might say—"I sacrifice myself; make peace without me. The responsibility rests with those who wanted the ruthless war and the complete isolation of Germany. Those who at the outset adopted my son as their party leader drove me to order mobilisation, a step which I hesitated to take."—P.A. War Special.

ARTILLERY BUSY ON BELGIAN FRONT.

London, Saturday Night.

The Belgian official report to-night says:—

Our batteries have been actively engaged against the German artillery, which has to-day bombarded the regions round Dixmude and Steenstraete. There has been a grenade engagement to the north of Dixmude.

CHINA'S RUPTURE WITH GERMANY.

Amsterdam, Saturday.

A Berlin telegram says that the Chinese Minister there has notified the German Government of the rupture of diplomatic relations between China and Germany.

FIGHTING ON INDIAN FRONTIER.

London, Saturday Night.

A Reuter Delhi message, dated March 17, says:—

A moveable column, with brigade in support, has dispersed a large body of Mahsuds near Sawakki. The enemy lost heavily.

British lost Major F. Hughes, South Waziristan Militia, and fifteen Sepoys killed.

GREEKS AND INDEMNITIES.

Athens, Friday (Received Saturday.)

The Greek Government, complying with the Allies' ideas on the constitution of a mixed Commission on indemnities, has decided to appoint as their representative M. Tsitseclis, advocate. The Commission will be composed of three members, two of whom will represent the Entente. The Belgian Minister has permanently returned to Athens.

Shipping circles characterise the decree on imports by mercantile marine as unconstitutional.

BOOKS FOR TOMMY.

General Haig's Appeal to Public.

With reference to the Local Government Board circular regarding the utilisation of waste paper, Lord Rhondda would like it widely known that books and magazines suitable for soldiers reading need not be included in the wastepaper bundles.

As Sir Douglas Haig has stated in a letter to the Chairman of the Camps' Library, Sir Edward Ward, the troops greatly need and appreciate reading matter, and Lord Rhondda therefore appeals to the generosity of the public to continue to give all suitable books and magazines across the counter of any Post Office unwrapped and unaddressed, whence, through the medium of the Camps Library, they will be promptly despatched to all units in all the theatres of war.

BALKAN FRONT.

INCENDIARY SHELLS IN MONASTIR.

BRITISH AIRMEN BOMB ENEMY POSTS.

Paris, Saturday Night.

The following official communique regarding the army of the East was issued this evening:—

There was no important event during the day of the 23d. There was a reciprocal bombardment.

The enemy fired a number of incendiary shells on Monastir.

There was a bombardment on Pradista and Kenali in the Orfano zone by British aeroplanes.

FOUR ENEMY AEROPLANES DESTROYED IN BALKANS.

London, Saturday.

The War Office announces:—

Salonika.—There have been no operations of importance on the fronts occupied by the British forces at Salonika during the past week.

Our troops have carried out some successful raids, and there has been the usual artillery activity.

Our aircraft have made many bombing attacks on enemy concentrations and communications, and during the week have accounted for four enemy machines.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS IN ROUMANIAN FRONT

Great Grand Duke's Order With Enthusiasm.

Jassy, March 14.

The Russian Minister and General Sakaroff were received in audience to-day by King Ferdinand, to whom they communicated particulars as to the latest events in Russia and the measures taken by the Provisional Government.

The Russian Minister then visited M. Bratiano, the Premier and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and handed him a telegram from the Russian Foreign Ministry explaining the causes which led to the downfall of the old regime and to the assumption of power by the new Government.

On the Roumanian front the Russian Government's manifesto proclaiming the new regime and the Grand Duke Nicholas' Army Order were read to the Russian troops, who evidenced great enthusiasm.

GERMANS LOOT AND BURN ROUMANIAN VILLAGES.

Petrograd, Saturday.

The Nord Sud Agency says that information from Roumania shows that the Germans have set fire to several villages and set fire to parts of Kalarasch, Djurdjino, and Orsova, after pillaging them.

The Germans have prepared a new kind of poison bullet.

ELEVEN DAYS' BATTLE NORTH OF MONASTIR.

Germans Claim to Have Repulsed Allies.

London, Saturday Night.

The German official report dealing with the Balkans campaign issued to-night, says:—

The engagements between Ochrida and Prespa Lakes and near Monastir appear for the present to have come to an end.

From March 12 to 23 French attacks were daily repeated in which the greater part of their 76th, 156th, and 57th Divisions as well as several Colonial regiments, were engaged.

The ground gained by the enemy on the 15th and 18th March was equalised by our counter-attacks on the 20th and 21st.

The dominating heights in the mountainous regions west and north of the Monastir rivulet basin, which were the French objectives, are firmly in our hands.

The Allied troops by their tenacious endurance under heavy fire and in face of strong attack gave a good account of themselves.

The co-operation of infantry, artillery, and auxiliary arms, combined with skilful leadership, was typical, and inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy, as a result of which the present calm appears to have been rendered necessary.

The troops, with full confidence in their power, look forward to the coming battle.—(Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)

ITALY'S FIVE PER CENT. WAR LOAN.

Splendid Response Shows Nation's Confidence in Victory.

Rome, Saturday Night.

The Italian Five Per Cent. War Loan has brought in up to the present 3,600,000,000 lire (£144,888,888), of which sum 2,500,000,000 lire (£100,000,000) are in cash, the remaining 1,100,000,000 lire representing Treasury Bills and other securities accepted as cash, and to be considered, therefore, as new money.

The foregoing figures do not include the conversion of previous debts, the arrangements for which are open until the end of April.

The three previous Italian war loans had brought in together in cash 4,168,923,986 lire (about £166,400,000).

A comparison with the figures given above shows the success of the present loan, the growing determination of the Italian nation to prosecute with their active resources the struggle against the common foes, and the confidence they feel in victory.

MISSING GERMAN PRINCE

REPORTED PRISONER IN BRITISH HANDS.

Amsterdam, Saturday Night.

An official telegram from Berlin states:—Prince Friedrich Karl of Prussia is apparently wounded and a prisoner.

On March 21 he took part with an air squadron in a flight towards the enemy.

North of Bapaume the squadron sighted some enemy aeroplanes belonging to a squadron of one-seaters.

In the ensuing battle concentrated fighting by the squadron was impossible owing to numerous clouds.

The Prince, who was flying in the rear, became engaged in an air battle unnoticed by the others, and his aeroplane was only seen when descending in steep spirals. It was then two hundred metres from the ground, and any assistance was impossible.

According to reports of our airmen, the aeroplane landed close to some enemy troops near Lagnycourt Vaulx.

According to reports of our outposts, he was apparently wounded, and was removed from his aeroplane and carried away by some soldiers, who had hurried to the scene.

[The Germans reported on Thursday night that Prince Friedrich Karl was missing. The Prince is a distant cousin of the Kaiser, and a nephew of the late Duchess of Connaught. The second son of Prince Friedrich Leopold, he was born on April 6, 1893.]

FORGER AND BIGAMIST.

WANTED TO GO TO CANADA.

Remarkable Allegations.

London, Saturday.

Remarkable allegations were made at Bow Street, to-day, when William George Smith (47) was charged under the Defence of the Realm Act with making false statements when applying for a passport for "himself, wife, and two children" to go to Canada.

Counsel for the Director of Public Prosecutions stated that accused applied to the Foreign Office for a passport to Canada, stating he carried on business as a storekeeper, stockbroker and land agent. He desired to return to Canada to complete the carrying out of certain contracts for supplies to this country of foodstuffs, which he proposed to ship to London. The greater part of the statutory declaration, said counsel, was absolutely false. As a matter of fact since 1900 there has been no fewer than nine convictions against accused for forgery, fraud, bigamy, &c., the total sentences amounting to nine years three months. He was released from prison in July last. The prosecution regarded this as a very serious case.

Replying to a demand for a remand from the defence, counsel said it should not be necessary to have an adjournment for any cross-examination on the contents of the declaration, because accused signed it and admitted the contents were untrue.

Detective Sergeant Pittaway said when arrested accused remarked to him—"This is a nuisance, just as I was doing well and going straight. If I had told the truth (referring to the declaration) they would have wanted to know what I had been doing since 1914, and I could not have told them. After serving eighteen months I wanted to go to Canada to do legitimate business."

Counsel defending said he understood accused really was interested in a large contract for getting some 30,000 tons of potatoes to England. There were mitigating circumstances which he could not prove without a remand.

A remand for a week was granted, no bail being allowed.

SHOTS FIRED AT LIMERICK.

Crowd Attack Barrack Gate With Stones.

Limerick, Saturday.

A Limerick telegram says:—The arrival here from Dublin last night of Mr H. O'Brien Moran, solicitor, after serving two months' imprisonment for a breach of the Realm Act by publishing confidential Government documents was made the occasion for a hostile demonstration against the constabulary.

Moran was chaired home, and subsequently a crowd of several hundreds proceeded through the streets cheering.

The crowd attacked the barrack gate with stones, and two constables were struck.

Some shots were fired by the demonstrators, but ultimately the crowd were dispersed. No arrests were made.

SCENE IN COURT.

Husband and Wife Struggle for Children.

London, Saturday.

There was an exciting scene at the Tottenham Court to-day, when a husband and wife struggled for the possession of two children. The woman had summoned for persistent cruelty, but when she said she once left her husband to live with another man, the Magistrate dismissed the case, remarking she was unfit to have the custody of the children.

The husband thereupon took one of the children in his arms, but the wife began to scream, and pulled the child away. A similar scene was witnessed with regard to the second child. Between the two the children were having an unpleasant time. The police intervened, and put them out of Court.

In the corridor the father made further efforts to secure the children, but the mother held on to them, and left the Court with a bodyguard of women.

Known as "The Grand Old Man of Bermondsey," Councillor John Dumphreys, who has filled practically every local office from churchwarden to M.P., has resigned from the Borough Council owing to ill-health.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR.

LORD DEVONPORT SETS UP COMMITTEE

TO REPORT WITHOUT DELAY.

Press Bureau, Saturday Night.

Lord Devonport has appointed a committee to consider the system at present adopted by the Royal Commission on Sugar Supplies for the distribution of sugar, and to report what further steps should be taken to arrange the allocation of existing supplies.

The committee, which will meet immediately and report without delay, consists of the Right Hon. Lord Somerleyton (chairman); Right Hon Thomas R. Ferens, M.P.; Mr Arthur Richardson, M.P.; Mr B. H. Burton, Mr H. G. Emery, Mr A. J. Giles, Mr Liddell, Mr H. J. May.

Captain S. G. Tallents, of the Ministry of Food, will act as secretary.

Mr Ferens is M.P. for East Hull, and a former president of the Chamber of Commerce in Hull. He is a Director of Reckitt & Sons, Limited, and of the Star Life Assurance Society.

Mr Richardson is Member of Parliament for Rotherham, and late president of the Nottingham Grocers' and Provision Dealers' Association.

Mr Burton is chairman of Burton, Son, & Sandersots, Ipswich, wholesale sugar distributors.

Mr Emery is a Director of the Home and Colonial Stores, and represents the multiple shops.

Mr Giles is secretary of the Federation of Grocers' Association.

Mr Liddell is a partner in the firm of Hudson & Liddell, Eastcheap, and represents the Wholesale Dealers' Association on the committee.

Mr May is secretary to the Parliamentary Committee of the Co-Operative Congress.

THE MILK SUPPLY QUESTION.

Prices to be Considered by Government Boards.

Press Bureau, Saturday Night.

The maintenance of the supply of milk is of the highest national importance, and it is recognised that maximum prices have been fixed, which may, if the difficulties of dairy farmers increase, have the effect of discouraging production.

The President of the Board of Agriculture and the Secretary for Scotland have accordingly conferred with the Food Controller on the subject, and have agreed to the following statement:—

The prices to be fixed for next winter will be considered by the Agricultural Departments in good time before the period for making contracts arrives, so as to make the maintenance of milk production certain and commercially profitable in comparison with other branches of the farming industry.

The Food Controller is issuing an order amending the price of Milk Orders, 1917, so that the increase in prices sanctioned by those orders is based on the summer prices of 1914 instead of those of 1913.

DAYLIGHT SAVING ORDER.

Dates of the Start and Close.

Press Bureau, Saturday Night.

It has been decided by the Government that summer time shall be reintroduced this year, as recommended by the Home Office Committee, throughout the United Kingdom, beginning at two o'clock in the morning of Sunday, the 8th April, when the clocks will be put forward one hour, and ending at two o'clock in the morning of Monday, 17th September.

An Order in Council will be issued to give effect to this decision.

TWENTY MILLION POUNDS.

London, Saturday.

In a White Paper issued to-day it is shown that the net estimates for Old Age Pensions, the Ministry of Labour, and National Health Insurance for 1917-18 amount to £20,758,330, an increase of £376,423 over the estimates for the year 1916-17.

Of the total sum mentioned, £12,200,000 is on account of old age pensions—a decrease of £454,000 on the previous year's estimates.

The amount allotted to National Health Insurance in England alone is £5,034,463, an increase of £367,224, whilst the estimated amount for the Ministry of Labour, £1,232,426, shows an increase of £294,209.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR SOUTH ABERDEEN.

Aberdeen, Saturday Night.

It is thought probable, says the Central News Aberdeen correspondent, that Professor J. Robertson Watson, of Glasgow, will contest as an Independent Anti-Pacifist candidate the seat of South Aberdeen at the forthcoming bye-election.

LATEST WIRES.

A further sitting of the Imperial Conference was held in London yesterday.

Oats made 66s per quarter—the highest price ever known—at Berwick yesterday.

The commander of the raider Moewe has been appointed aide-de-camp to the Kaiser.

The Giornale d'Italia commenting on the Anglo-French advance says the German strategic retreat is likely to become a debacle.

The King held an investiture at Buckingham Palace yesterday, when Sergeant John Grimshaw, Lancashire Fusiliers, received his V.C.

The following is the Italian official report:— The enemy artillery yesterday showed increased activity in the area east of Gorizia. One of our field hospitals in the town was hit, but there were no casualties.

IS GERMANY ON THE BRINK OF REVOLUTION?

EFFECT ON CENTRAL POWERS OF RUSSIA'S BLOW FOR FREEDOM.

BY A BRITISHER RESIDENT FOR TWENTY YEARS IN BERLIN.

THE full import of the tremendous events which have just taken place in Russia annot yet be realised. For the moment we re inclined to see in it the triumph of atriotism and liberty over the dark forces f a despotism which throttled the natural velopment of a great people and kept em in a condition of serfdom.

Russia's best friends rejoice at this great liverance. Only her enemies will grieve at e overthrow of a Court clique which not ly upheld tyranny but connived at the ckest treachery. On the other hand, it ould be gravely unjust to the Czar to re-ard him as the actual head of the perni-ous system which has now been swept way, it may be hoped, for ever. Those ost competent to speak bear witness to his rsonal integrity and patriotism, and de-are that he was no lover of the Germans.

Surrounded By False Counsellors.

But the Czar was surrounded by false unsellors, who carefully kept from his nowledge their own villainous plots and the owing discontent of the people. His Con-rt was of German blood, and it was hrough her natural sympathies that the lotters of Petrograd were able to work for he King of Prussia. Before the war the erman Government was spending a mil-on pounds a year on its secret service in ussia alone. German agents swarmed in very Russian city and hamlet.

It was their mission to keep alive the houldering discontent of the people, and to w distrust between them and their rulers, order that Russia's military strength ight be undermined at its roots. Another ass of German agent moved in high places, cluding the Court itself, urging the adop-on of harsh measures against the first mptoms of popular unrest, and supporting ith money and advice the party of ex-eme reaction.

The secret police, that curse of modern ussia, was largely recruited from men of erman birth, many of whom were in the y of their Fatherland. During the war e German Secret Service achieved its reatest successes in Russia. By dint of holesale bribery on a lavish scale it suc-eeded in delaying the output of munitions, ocking the railways so that food and other ssential supplies could not be sent to the ont, disabling the machinery in war fac-ories, and generally disorganising all our lly's efforts to prosecute the campaign with igour and efficiency.

Berlin and Vienna Thunderstruck.

The revolution is hailed on every side as pledge that Russia henceforth will throw erself into the fray with a new energy, evoting all her strength to the single aim f defeating the enemy. Freed from the raitors in her midst, she will be able to make full use of her enormous resources in en and material.

Incompetant leaders who owed their ap-ointment to pro-German influence have al-eady been dismissed, and men of proven ilitary prowess have been reinstated. All hese things are of good augury for the cause f the Allies.

But the Russian Revolution may have in-nitely more momentous consequences. It already evident that Berlin and Vienna ere thunderstruck at the news. Even the mid German press has to admit that the evolution may be the prelude to a great emocratic movement which will make itself elt far beyond the borders of Russia.

Henceforth the Russian soldier will feel hat he is fighting not for a system of Go-ernment which had grown intolerable, but imply and solely for his country. He stands ow on the same level as the Briton and the renchman who took up arms to defend free-om and humanity against the menace of a edieval Cæsarism. It is only the "en-ightened" German who submits to be riven to the shambles for the greater glory f the House of Hohenzollern.

Stupid the German may be, but he would indeed be a hopeless imbecile if he remained blind to the fact that he and his fellows are being ruthlessly sacrificed to the interests of a handful of auto-cratic schemers, who would see whole nations exterminated rather than give up one jot of their power.

A Chill to the Kaiser's Heart.

We have not had long to wait for sure roof that the Russian revolution has struck chill to the hearts of the Kaiser and his que of Junkers. Twelve months ago, hen Germany's fortunes were high, and e military party felt itself absolutely se-re, some Deputy stood up in the Reichstag d demanded a reform of the obsolete Prus-an electoral system, which enables a few werful individuals to control the votes of entire community.

The Chancellor, Bethmann Hollweg, who the world knows to be the mere mouth-ece of his master, refused even to consider e matter, and violently rebuked the Deputy r daring to insinuate that the public ought be given some say in Government affairs. A few days ago—the very day, in fact, hen authentic news of the revolution and success reached Berlin—the electoral ques-n was again raised in the Reichstag. This e there was a wonderful difference in e Chancellor's attitude. He professed the most sympathy with the demand for re-m, promised to consider whether it were acticable to modernise the voting system hout delay, and added that the claims of people would always have the earnest ention of the Prussian Government.

There is a world of significance in this nge of tone. It is now reported that the ialist group in the Reichstag are about demand the release of Herr Liebknecht, Deputy whose passion for telling the truth caused the Government to shut him up in prison. It remains to be seen whether this demand will be complied with. The very fact that it should be made proves that the popular party in Germany have had their backs stiffened by the news from Russia.

Decline of German Troops' Morale.

From the enemy's point of view the revolution could not have come at a worse moment. Now that the British blockade is really in force the food question in Germany has become really acute. The poorer classes, including the wives, children, and other dependents of the men at the front, are already on the borderline of starvation. Only the well-to-do are able to obtain nourishing food in sufficient quantity. Hungry and miserable, forced to work long hours in the Government factories for a pittance, the wretched people at home write piteous letters to their husbands, fathers, and brothers at the front. Many specimens of this correspondence were found by our troops on the Germans who were killed or captured during the Somme battle months ago.

Since then, conditions inside Germany must have grown very much worse, and the tone of the letters has doubtless become still more doleful. It is easy to imagine their effect on the morale of the German troops. Condemned themselves to face the inferno of the Allies' terrible artillery fire, they have the knowledge that their loved ones at home are living in misery, perhaps actually starving, while the Junkers who brought about the war and for whose benefit they are compelled to suffer and die are living in ease and luxury.

The German is a docile person. He is easier to drive than to lead. But even his bovine patience has its limit, and that limit must almost have been reached by now. In 1848 there was a revolution in Germany which astounded those outsiders who had never believed that the people had the courage or the initiative to revolt. The rising was suppressed with great ruthlessness. Hundreds of people were mowed down in the streets by grapeshot, and thousands more fled into exile. The grievances which led to this outbreak were entirely political, and not to be compared with those under which the German masses are now groaning.

The Possibility of Big Upheaval in Germany.

In my opinion, which is based on an intimate knowledge of the peoples of Germany, that country is rapidly assuming the character of a powder magazine, needing but a spark to bring about a tremendous explosion.

If the German Army meets with a really serious defeat there will be every likelihood of a popular revolt, in which a majority of the troops may be expected to join. The bonds of discipline, even when they are forged in a Prussian barrack-yard, cannot for long remain proof against the growing desperation and despair which must take possession of every German soldier when, added to his own terrible sufferings, he continually receives heart-breaking news from home. It is safe to say that the Russian revolution has brought new hope to millions of Germans and for the first time has suggested the possibility of ending their woes by uniting against the authors of them.

The Effect in Austria.

In Austria the effect of the revolution is likely to be even more marked. Nothing but the personal influence of old Francis Joseph held together for so many years the mutually hostile elements of what Mr Lloyd George once termed "that ramshackle old Empire." Francis Joseph is gone, and in his place there reigns an inexperienced young man who is completely under the thumb of his German advisers. The sufferings of the people in Austria and Hungary are known to be even worse than those of Germany. The Austrians are far less docile than the Germans. Their history is one long record of internal strife, and it is by no means improbable that we shall soon see a new chapter added to it.

Taking a broad view of the situation, and with no desire to exaggerate the possibilities, I believe that the establishment of popular government in Russia will prove the turning point of the war. It is only necessary to contrast the jubilant tone of the press in the Allied countries with the gloomy comments of the Berlin and Vienna newspapers to see that both parties have realised the bearing of this momentous event on what is now universally known to be a struggle of free and democratic government against an obsolete and discredited system of despotism which has no place in the twentieth century.

GOVAN POSTMAN KILLED.

Govan, Saturday Night.

Mrs Jamieson, Broomloan Road, Govan, has been informed that her husband, Private William Jamieson, has been killed in France. Private Jamieson, who was forty years of age, joined the postal service when a boy, and for twenty-eight years was one of the most familiar figures in the Govan streets. He only enlisted in October last, and was killed by a stray shell while he was in his billet near the front line.

An episode connected with Mr Pethick Lawrence's candidature was heard at Aberdeen yesterday, when Andrew Wyness, assistant rancher, was fined 10s, with the option of five days' imprisonment, for throwing missiles at the candidate's committee-room window in Union Street, breaking it.

GRETNA TAVERN SCHEME.

A RANK FAILURE,

SAYS ANNAN MINISTER.

Dumfries, Saturday Night.

A public meeting was held this afternoon in St George's Hall, Dumfries, in favour of prohibition during the war. There was a large attendance, and the principal speakers were the Rev. James Barr, B.D., Govan, and the Rev. W. S. Peebles, Annan.

The Rev. Mr Peebles made an important statement, in which he criticised the Liquor Control Board. The Board, by setting up the Gretna Tavern in Carlisle and the Gracie's Banking Tavern in Annan, sought to erect an ideal public-house, and at the time the local Committee agreed to that there was an undertaking given that nothing but beer would be supplied. They accepted this as a reasonable compromise, but the whole thing had proved a rank failure, and there was not the remotest chance of making it a paying concern.

The result was that the Liquor Control Board now wanted to upset the arrangement, and wished to introduce a full supply of spirits and liquors into the Annan Tavern. As an offset to that the Board proposed to shut up all the other public-houses in Annan except two. What was at the root of the whole matter was the question of Scottish administration, and there was no local licensing authority in the whole of Scotland which would consent to give a license on similar premises. So far as the local committee was concerned it was a case of two to one against that proposal.

Englishmen to Blame.

He wished to issue the warning that it was to be feared the authorities in London would impose this proposal upon them. If that were done, there was absolutely no reason why the cinemas in the country should not come forward and ask for a bar being set up in their establishments. This was contrary to the whole trend of the licensing administration of the country, and he blamed the Control Board, which was composed of Englishmen, for the present situation. It was an attempt to bring an alien system of supplying intoxicating liquor into this tavern in defiance of popular opinion.

The resolution in favour of prohibition was carried unanimously.

MOTHERWELL FOOTBALLERS IN THE GREATER GAME.

Pte. D. Torrance. Pte. John Lyons.

The little colliery hamlet of the Logans at Motherwell, has contributed many men to the colours, and some there are who have distinguished themselves. In the realm of sport the Logans men were ever to the fore. From the Logans have come pedestrians, quoiters, and footballers galore.

But this week bad news came to the Logans. Danny Torrance and Johnny Lyons, both workers in Logans Colliery, and both well-known footballers, have gone under in the greater game against the Huns.

Pte. Daniel Torrance, of the Seaforths, was wounded and taken prisoner on 19th July, and has just died in a German camp hospital. He leaves a widow and three of a family. Danny figured in Motherwell Hearts and latterly in Newton Villa.

Pte. John Lyons, also of the Seaforths, was killed in action in the operations at the Persian Gulf. He was a fine player and a fine lad, Johnny. He also played for Motherwell Hearts—the team that cradled Hugh Ferguson, Motherwell's dashing pivot. John has left a widow and one child.

Both lads have played their last and greatest game, and their comrades at the Logans are sad—but proud, proud of them.

SCHOOLBOY DROWNED AT IRVINE.

Irvine, Saturday Night.

A schoolboy of six years, son of Mr Matthew Wilson, baker, Annick Road, was drowned in the River Irvine this afternoon under distressing circumstances.

He was playing on the river bank opposite the Royal Academy, when he overbalanced and fell in.

A number of soldiers in the vicinity made a gallant attempt to reach him, but the warning came too late, and the little fellow disappeared. A boatman named M'Lean succeeded in getting him out with grappling irons about twenty minutes later.

GENERAL SMUTS TO VISIT EDINBURGH.

Edinburgh, Saturday.

General Smuts has written Lord Provost Lorne MacLeod accepting the offer of the freedom of Edinburgh.

In his letter, received to-day, General Smuts says: — Many thanks for your kind letter of welcome, and for what you say about the intention to confer the freedom of your great city upon me. Sir Robert Borden and I have agreed that we might go to Edinburgh on the same occasion.

It is indeed a pleasure to me to find that what little I have been able to do during this great war has met with the approval of the citizens of Edinburgh.

SOLDIER'S NOVEL STRATAGEM.

INTIMATES HIS OWN DEATH TO COMMANDING OFFICER

In Vain Attempt to Desert from Army.

Oban, Saturday Night.

Evidence of a most unusual nature was disclosed in a prosecution heard in Oban Sheriff Court to-day, in which a soldier belonging to a Western island was charged with having deserted from his regiment between 1st and 22d March.

The story told by the Fiscal, who asked that the man be committed to prison pending the arrival of an escort from his regiment, was, he stated, full of exceptional circumstances, the like of which had not yet been equalled in similar prosecutions. There was no doubt that occasionally in these times a soldier had the privilege of reading an intimation inadvertently inserted in the press of his own death, but seldom did any soldier take the step of sending intimation of his own decease. The accused in this case was granted leave on 21st February till 8th March.

Subsequent to the later date his commanding officer received a letter purporting to come from the man's father stating that he regretted to say that his son, who came home on sick leave in the previous week, suffering from a cold, had died on 26th February of pneumonia, from which he suffered only three days, and that he would be much obliged if he (the commanding officer) would write and tell him whether he should forward his uniform and clothing. The letter wound up "his bereaved father," and bore a signature, the name being the same as the son's.

A Smart Constable.

An Argyllshire constable happened to come across the accused accidentally one day, and surmised that he should be in the army. After some inquiries, he suspected that he was a military absentee, and he reported the circumstances to the authorities. These inquiries led to it being discovered that the man was really an absentee from the army, and further inquiries disclosed that the man referred to was supposed to be dead. The letter came to light in proof of this, but after examination the signature on the letter was found to compare considerably with accused's signature on his papers, and he was soon afterwards arrested.

Accused tendered a plea of guilty.

The Sheriff committed accused to prison pending the arrival of an escort from his regiment.

ABERDEEN POTATO MERCHANT FINED.

Sheriff's Warning.

Aberdeen, Saturday Night.

The first potato case in Aberdeen came before Sheriff Laing to-day, when Alexander Davidson, market gardener, Outseats, Pitmuxton, was charged with, being a retailer of potatoes, having sold potatoes at a halfpenny per pound above the maximum price of three-halfpence per pound, and having also imposed conditions that vegetables had to be purchased before potatoes were delivered.

It was stated in the complaint that accused had rendered himself liable to a fine of £100 or to imprisonment for six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Mr D. Macgregor Mitchell, advocate, who represented accused, explained that he had never seen the terms of the Order, and so far as he (Mr Mitchell) knew the terms had never been advertised in Aberdeen. Indeed, he knew of only two places where copies could be seen, viz., at the Police Office and in the hands of the Procurator-Fiscal.

The Sheriff said he had seen the terms of the Order in the newspapers.

The Fiscal—I read it in the newspapers long before I got a copy of the Order.

It was stated that the accused and his father had been in business for sixty years, and it was entirely through ignorance that the offence was committed. The Fiscal said that accused, on ascertaining that one of his customers, a boy, had no money for vegetables, took back the potatoes which had been supplied to him. The boy's mother, on learning what had occurred, threatened that unless she got the potatoes she would inform the police. She got the potatoes, and then informed the police.

A fine of £1 was imposed, the Sheriff remarking that if any further cases came before the Court he would be prepared to impose a substantial penalty to put a stop to the practice.

PAISLEY'S SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL SERVICE.

Paisley, Saturday.

Energetic measures are being taken in Paisley to ensure the success of the National Service scheme, so far as the town is concerned.

About 18,700 forms have been sent out to the citizens, accompanied by an appeal by Provost Robertson for volunteers. Up to the present some 1700 have been returned. The work of canvassing the town and collecting the forms will probably commence next week, and be completed during the first week of April.

ITALIAN MEDAL FOR DUNDEE CAPTAIN.

Dundee, Saturday Night.

The distinguished honour of having been presented with the Italian Military Medal has fallen upon Captain W. Storey Wilson, Black Watch, son of Mr John Wilson, jute merchant, Dundee. Captain Wilson was a member of the O.T.C. at Dundee College, and shortly after the declaration of war he received his commision as Second Lieutenant in the Black Watch. He has been in France for nearly two years, and was wounded in the arm about eight months ago. Another three sons of Mr Wilson are also with the forces.

FOOD PRICES IN GLASGOW.

FURTHER INCREASES TO-MORROW.

THE PRICE OF BREAD.

Glasgow, Saturday Night.

"How's your mother off for sugar?" has come to be quite a catch-word in Glasgow.

Probably she will have experienced little or no appreciable difference as the result of the recent Order, which was so worded as to give the housewife the impression that all she had to do was to go to any grocer and ask for half a stone of sugar and the article would be supplied forthwith. Such, of course, is far from being the case.

What the Order does is to prevent a grocer saying he will not give sugar unless the customer purchases tea or some other commodity which is specially mentioned. There is, of course, no special amount of sugar mentioned, and it still lies with the grocer to say how much sugar he should give a particular customer. That word "customer," too, is being defined by some grocers as a person who is actually purchasing groceries at the time he asks for sugar.

"How am I to know whether he is a customer of mine?" the grocer asks himself, and straightway answers, "Because he is buying groceries just now."

Stories were current in Glasgow to-night of mysterious inspectors who entered the shops of grocers who had falsely declared that they had no sugar, and promptly removed all sugar from the premises, further indicating that the particular grocer would be placed upon a "black list" of dealers whose supply was to cease forthwith. These stories, however, it was impossible to verify.

Admittedly, the new Order is confusing in its present form, and calculated to give rise to disappointment. Possibly a less ambiguous Order may be issued in the course of the week, which will put matters on a more definite and more business-like basis.

Those citizens who lunch in town will be rather badly hit on Monday. Not only will their soup, their entree, or their sweets each cost them a penny more, but bread is to be charged at 1½d per slice—a penny for a half-slice—and pastries also 1½d each. Still another increase is that potatoes will be charged an extra penny, and bread will also be charged a penny, so that a man who takes soup and meat, with potatoes and a piece of bread, will pay at least threepence more for his dinner than he did last week.

It was reported in Glasgow to-day that another increase is also to be made in the price of bread, which will then be 11d for the 4-lb. loaf.

Potatoes continue very scarce in the city, but it is anticipated that when the 12,000 tons of English potatoes which have been ear-marked for Scotland are available the situation will be relieved.

DARING DEPREDATIONS.

PERSISTENT RAIDS ON CAMBUSLANG SHOPS.

Cambuslang, Saturday.

For several weeks past a gang of thieves have been at work in Cambuslang, and, owing to the darkening of the streets and the depletion of the police staff, the operations of the culprits have created uneasiness amongst the shopkeeping community.

At an early hour this morning it was discovered that the shop occupied by W. Grant, hatter and hosier, Main Street, had been entered and thoroughly ransacked. Entry had been effected by a back window, and a sum of money was stolen. An attempt was also made to enter an adjoining public-house occupied by Mrs Fulton, a widow, but the thieves were frustrated by the strength of the iron stanchions fixed on a back window.

On the same morning it was found that the Curlers' Rest public-house, owned by Mr Matthew Forsyth, had also been visited, but here again the culprits were baulked by iron stanchions.

Other local shops which have been ransacked lately include a fishmonger's, a grocer's, a licensed store, and a confectionery establishment.

PLATELAYER KILLED ON RAILWAY.

Airdrie, Saturday.

A platelayer named Patrick Shields, thirty years of age, residing at 91 Coatbank Street, Whifflet, Coatbridge, was killed this morning on the Caledonian Railway.

He had been surveying the line between Calder Station and Cairnhill when the 7.55 train of empty carriages from Airdrie to Langloan came along and knocked him down about 200 yards to the east end of Calder viaduct. Death was instantaneous, his skull being fractured, and his arms and legs broken. Deceased leaves a widow and several children.

THE DISGUSTING ATTITUDE OF THE SHIRKER.

Bonnyrigg, Saturday Night.

Colonel Sir Robert Cranston opened a sale of work for Red Cross purposes in Bonnyrigg this afternoon.

He said the women throughout the country deserved the gratitude of the whole nation for what they had accomplished. He urged every man to do something for his country now. It was disgusting that any man should shirk his duties.

MILITARY CROSS FOR MINISTER'S SON.

Gourock, Saturday.

Rev. P. H. M'Intosh, pro tem minister of Gourock Parish Church, received the pleasing intimation to-day that his third son, Sec.-Lieut. Cameron H. M'Intosh, has been awarded the Military Cross. He went out four times in one night and twice the following night into "No Man's Land" to recover an officer who was wounded and missing.

POTATO PATCHES A FARCE.

GLASGOW COUNCILLOR'S PROPHECY.

SORE HEARTS IN STORE FOR "PLOTTERS."

Glasgow, Saturday Night.

"Back to the land" was the keynote of the conference held in the Christian Institute this afternoon under the joint auspices of the Land Nationalisation Society, Glasgow Trades Council, and four Co-Operative Societies—Cowlairs, Kinning Park, St George, and St Rollox. The conference was described as one on "problems of land, food, and timber supply, and home colonisation by discharged soldiers and sailors."

Mr George F. S. Shanks, President of Glasgow Trades Council, who occupied the chair, declared that land nationalisation transcended all other questions in importance, and when it became a reality, most other social problems would settle themselves. (Applause.)

Suffering For Past Neglect.

Mr Joseph Hyder, secretary of the Land Nationalisation Society, was the first speaker. After indicating that nearly 500 delegates had been appointed to attend the conference, he proceeded to say that the land question had been brought into prominence by recent events, and, if the nation could not learn the importance of the question now, they would never have a better chance of doing so. We had neglected our land in the past, and we were suffering for it now. If Germany had neglected her land to the same extent, she would have been starved into submission long before this. In ordinary times, we produced a ten weeks' bread supply by our home-grown crops, but Germany produced a forty weeks' bread supply.

In every 100 acres cultivated in this country, seventy acres were in grass, but in Germany only thirty acres were in grass. If, too, we had grown potatoes in the same proportion as Germany, there would have been no talk of potatoless days and no long queues waiting outside grocers' shops for their supplies. It was not Germany, however, but Belgium that was at the top in the matter of food production, very little food being imported into that country.

Private Ownership Condemned.

Councillor Wheatley moved a long resolution affirming the hope that the Government would not permit any vested interests of private property to stand in the way of food production, voicing the conviction that the best results could only be achieved by the land becoming the collective property of the nation. Mr Wheatley declared that, during the present crisis, private ownership had been condemned by every rational test to which it had been subjected.

Referring to the depopulation of the Highlands, he said that to-day the Highland glens were of no more use to Britain than was Belgium in the hands of the enemy. We ought to give Britain to the British, and he was not disposed to argue about the methods by which that was to be done. Personally, he thought a simple way would be to intimate that we found it no longer nationally profitable to have the whole population crowded on a few bare patches of the country, and that, in the interests of the State, it was time the landowners got off the grass. (Applause.)

The Futility of Allotments.

Councillor Shinwell, in seconding, said that the panic-stricken Government were now endeavouring to persuade people to come back to the land, on the basis of allotments of a hundred square yards. He ventured to predict, however, that all the crops from these allotments would not have the slightest effect upon our food supplies, and that there would be many sore hearts when the harvests came to be reaped, just as there were many sore backs at present. (Laughter and applause.) Greater production of food could not be accomplished by allotments. In his view, the least patriotic class in the country were those who were holding the land back from the people.

Mr Thomas Johnstone also spoke, and the resolution was adopted.

STIRLING TEACHERS RAISE £347 FOR TROOPS' COMFORTS.

Stirling, Saturday Night.

Along with the members of other professions, the teachers of Scotland are doing their duty in providing comforts for the troops and helping their dependents, and a big effort in the Stirling district culminated to-day in a sale of work, which was very successful.

The sale took place in the High School, Stirling, and was organised by the Ladies' Committee of the Stirling Branch of the Educational Institute of Scotland.

There was a very large attendance at the opening ceremony, which was performed by the Countess of Mar and Kellie. Mr Hugh M'Callum, M.A., Chief Master of Method, Glasgow Provincial Committee for the training of teachers, who presided, said that the teachers of Scotland had agreed at the outset of the war to set aside twenty-three per cent. of their salaries to assist those who were fighting their battles. From the various funds and donations from different sources a sum of £41,000 had already been raised, £21,000 of which had been distributed amongst various national funds.

The Countess of Mar and Kellie, in performing the opening ceremony, said that the teachers of Scotland had responded nobly to the calls made upon them.

At the conclusion of the sale it was announced that £347 had been realised.

A case of anthrax has occurred at the farm of Brieryhill, Dumfriesshire.

Mrs Colin M'Naught, 83 Alexander Street, Alexandria, has received intimation that her husband, Private Colin M'Naught, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was posted missing on 13th December in the Salonika area, is a prisoner of war in Bulgaria.

YOUNG MINER'S HEROISM.

SACRIFICED HIS LIFE FOR OTHERS.

Airdrie, Saturday.

An example of heroic self-sacrifice in a coal mine transpired in the Sheriff Court here during the hearing of a fatal accident inquiry before Sheriff Lee and a jury.

The inquiry was as to the circumstances attending the death of Robert Kennedy M'Kirdy, a pit drawer, residing at Young's Land, Thorniewood, Nackerty, which occurred on 23d February in No. 2 Pit, Bredisholm Colliery, of the United Collieries, Ltd.

A pony driver named Neil Brown stated that the deceased was bringing a loaded hutch down an incline 280 feet long, and in putting a snibble into the wheels when the hutch was at the steepest part of the slope he had accidentally pushed the snibble too far through, with the result that it failed to check the hutch, which immediately ran off down the incline. M'Kirdy, however, retained his hold of the hutch, and hung on by it in an attempt to guy it off the rails or have it stopped, in view of the fact that other men might be coming up the incline and would be run down and killed. The lad's efforts to do so were unavailing, and he himself was dragged down and dashed violently against the wall of the mine, his skull being fractured.

At the close of the evidence the Sheriff, addressing the jury, said that this lad had realised the danger the runaway hutch would be to others. His Lordship thought it a brave thing that this lad had done, and he suggested that the jury might add to the ordinary verdict a recognition of his heroic conduct.

The jury unanimously accepted the Sheriff's suggestion, and in addition to the formal finding as to the cause of the lad's death they said they desired to express their appreciation of the conduct of the deceased, and regretted that such brave conduct should have led to his death.

GENEROUS ABERDONIANS.

Another Motor Ambulance for Red Cross.

Aberdeen, Saturday Night.

Another motor ambulance was presented at Aberdeen this afternoon to the Scottish Branch of the British Red Cross Society from the members of the granite trade in Aberdeen and district. This makes the fifteenth ambulance motor car presented since the New Year from Aberdeen and district, including no fewer than five during the past week from various industries. The fifteen motor cars represent a monetary value of about £7000.

Lord Provost Taggart presided at the ceremony, and called upon Mr John Fyfe of Tenmay, one of the largest quarry owners in Aberdeenshire, to make the presentation.

Colonel Scott Riddell, M.V.O., Red Cross Commissoner for the North-East of Scotland, accepted the gift on behalf of the Scottish Branch of the British Red Cross Society, and stated that the generosity of the people of Scotland in regard to the Red Cross had been unbounded. No less than £636,000 had been subscribed in Scotland, irrespective of between £8000 and £9000 for equipment.

SCOTTISH NURSE THRICE HONOURED.

Hamilton, Saturday.

Miss Wright, a teacher in the employment of the Hamilton Burgh School Board in the Burnbank district, has been notified that her sister, Acting Sister Annie M'Donald Wright, has been awarded the Medaille des Epidimies in bronze by the French Government.

Sister Wright was the recipient of the British Red Cross Decoration (Second Class) a short time ago, while for services rendered to the civil population in France she received a public testimonial, the presentation being made by the Mayor of the town.

Sister Wright, who has thus been three times honoured, was trained in the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, and has been on service with the British Expeditionary Force since the commencement of the war.

Her mother resides at 21 Colquhoun Square, Helensburgh.

CLYDE ENGINEER'S DEATH ON SERVICE.

Greenock, Saturday.

Announcement is made of the death on service of Engineer-Lieutenant Archibald M. MacElwee, a native of Greenock. He was one of the best known engineers in the Clyde river fleet, and was for many years in the service of the Caledonian Steam Packet Company. Since the outbreak of the war he had been engaged on Government work.

Mr MacElwee leaves a widow and six of a family, who reside at Craiglea, Bawhirley Road, Greenock.

SANQUHAR OFFICER KILLED AT SEA.

Sanquhar, Saturday.

Official news has been received by Mr James Thomson, Newark Farm, Sanquhar, that his eldest son, William Thomson, an officer on a British transport, has been killed as the result of an explosion on board. He had been home for a short furlough only three weeks ago. He was about thirty years of age, and when war broke out was at home on a visit from Australia, and at once placed his services at the disposal of his country.

Sugar beet may be usefully employed during the coming months when the use of sugar is so necessarily restricted. Mr T. C. Dennis, F.R.H.S., Long Crendon, Thame, has for a long time been making practical experiments with sugar beet, and has recently written a pamphlet in which he gives various instructions, which, if carefully observed and followed, will be, without doubt, of great value for jam making during these times of stress. A copy of Mr Dennis' pamphlet can be obtained by any of our readers on application to Ryder & Sons, Ltd., seed specialists, St Albans, to whom orders can be addressed, the price of sugar beet being 8d per ounce, four ounces 2s 6d.

"WEE FREES" AND SUNDAY PLOUGHING.

GROWING AGITATION IN THE HIGHLANDS.

Food Scarcity in the Glens.

Inverness, Saturday Night.

With the continuous wintry weather practically all outdoor work has been suspended, and on almost every farm in the Highlands labour is scarce and work more than a month behind.

The call for more soil to be cultivated—and there are thousands of acres in the north—has raised the thorny question of Sunday ploughing. Many who were opposed to work on Sunday freely declare that something must be done in these days to see that more land is cultivated, but in Free Church quarters the idea of ploughing on Sunday has met with strong opposition, and already there have been several outbursts.

Attitude of the Ministers.

Ministers have spoken strongly from the pulpit, and those desirous of working have been threatened with violence. So keen has the controversy become that the local Presbyteries have sent strongly worded petitions to the Prime Minister maintaining that the desire to plough on Sunday is mere panic, and that more trust should be placed in Providence.

As days go by the feelings of parties are becoming more strained, and the controversy is being watched with great interest by many.

Privations in the Glens.

It may be said that foodstuffs are scarce in the Highlands, and many privations are suffered in districts remote from towns in the restricted output and sale.

Sugar, potatoes, and many foods can only be bought in small quantities, and this does not suit parties in remote glens, who have to take in a good store.

NO SHARE IN POTATO DISTRIBUTION.

PLIGHT OF LANARKSHIRE

Hamilton, Saturday.

Provost Moffat, Hamilton, announced to-day that, as the outcome of systematic and diligent inquiries in the course of the past few days, he has been officially informed that the town of Hamilton is not expected to participate in any share of the 12,000 tons of potatoes which are coming to Scotland from England for distribution.

It is further intimated that other towns within easy accessibility to Hamilton, such as Motherwell, Wishaw, Larkhall, Bellshill, and Uddingston are not to participate in the distribution. This intimation has aroused keen disappointment, the feeling being that the munition workers throughout Lanarkshire should have an equal share in the potatoes with their co-workers in the larger cities like Edinburgh and Glasgow.

To-day it was ascertained that Provost Moffat has placed himself in communication with the various local authorities throughout Lanarkshire, including Lanark County Council. A conference of representatives from the interested burghs and communities is to be held on Monday, and the intention at present is to address a spirited protest to the Food Controller.

It is pointed out that farmers in Lanarkshire have loyally scattered their stocks throughout the length and breadth of Britain, and that latterly they had been given the assurance that the situation in the county would be eased somewhat by the arrival of the present English supplies.

There is authority for stating that the county is completely denuded of potatoes.

HOSPITALITY HOUSE OPENED IN EDINBURGH

For Visitors to the Wounded.

Edinburgh, Saturday.

Lord Guthrie was the chairman this afternoon in St Stephen's U.F. Church, Comely Bank, Edinburgh, at a meeting held in connection with the scheme to provide accommodation for the relatives and friends of badly wounded or dying soldiers in Craigleith and other military hospitals who are desirous to be near the invalids.

To serve the purpose, premises have been rented at ComelyBank, and are to be known as the Hospitality House.

The establishment, which is to be opened on Tuesday, will not only provide lodgings for those who must stay near soldiers who are dying or in a critical condition, but will afford hospitality to visitors who have come by railway to spend a few hours with invalids, and who have not time to go a long distance to a tea-room. There will be an extremely moderate tariff.

Lord Guthrie mentioned that the scheme owed its inception to the Misses Fraser. The idea was suggested through the sad case coming to their knowledge of a wife arriving at the hospital to find herself a widow, and it being not known where at the time she could be accommodated.

DOG SHOW AT BONHILL.

Alexandria, Saturday Night.

The Vale of Leven Canine Club held an open show in the Dalmonach Hall, Bonhill, to-night. There was a large entry. Mr Watson, Newton Mearns, officiated as judge, with Mr James Jack, the secretary.

Following are the first prize-winners in the various classes:—

Fox Terriers—James Shennan, Glasgow; Scots West Highland terriers—Jas. Jackson, Alexandria; Irish and Airedale terriers—G. Melville, Renton; bull terriers—J. Shipton, Bonhill; gun dogs—A. Hall, Alexandria; Pomeranians—G. Park, Bridgeton, Glasgow; variety toys—Mrs A. H. M'Leen, Bonhill; best toy bitch—silver medal—Mrs Hill, Glasgow; any variety, bred by exhibitor—first special—J. Park; puppy—J. Hall; any variety under 28 lbs.—Jas. Jackson, Alexandria; any variety over 28 lbs.—first and special—A. Hall; any dog not having a class—first and special—G. Reid, Glenboig; dog or bitch never having won a prize—first and special—J. Hall; best dog in show—Jas. Jackson; special prize for best dog in show not having won a prize or special—first and silver medal—B. Higgs; best terrier dog or bitch under two years—J. Hall.

BEFORE THE TRIBUNALS.

CANADIAN SAYS HE ATTESTED IN ERROR.

FARMER'S SONS FOR THE ARMY.

Arbroath, Saturday.

John A. M'Kay, surfaceman, Kirkton Cottages, Inverkeillor, applied to the Arbroath District Tribunal to-day for exemption from military service on the ground that he was a Canadian citizen.

He stated he was in the employment of the Canadian Government as a mail driver, and, receiving leave of absence for a few months, arrived in Liverpool in December, 1915, on board the Allan liner Corsican. On the gangway, as he was leaving the vessel, his citizenship papers were taken from him. He had applied three times for their return, but had so far been unsuccessful in obtaining them.

He had joined the Derby Group scheme in error, and also under the understanding he would not be called up without the consent of his present employers. He was now anxious to return with his two children to his home in Regina, Saskatchewan.

As the Tribunal could not decide as to the applicant's liability for military service until they had his Canadian citizenship papers before them, consideration of the application was adjourned till the clerk had communicated with the authorities with the object of obtaining these papers.

CURIOUS STIRLINGSHIRE CASES.

Stirling, Saturday.

At the Stirlingshire County Appeal Tribunal many agricultural cases were reviewed, and quite a number of farmers' sons were taken for the army.

In one case an agent said this was the only man on the farm, along with the father, and it would be great hardship if the son was taken.

Captain Motherwell (military representative)—Are there not two sons?

Agent—No; the other has been on another farm.

Captain Motherwell—How long?

Agent—For three months.

Captain Motherwell—Was that for the purpose of making this man's claim stronger?

Agent—I do not admit that.

Sheriff Lees—The Tribunal refuse the appeal, but recommend that the man be not called up for a month.

In another case the agent read a circular the farmer had received from Mr Lloyd George, in which it was stated that each bushel of oats and potatoes was of vital importance, and the work of the next few weeks must decide the harvest of the year. The man was working from daylight to dark in response to the recommendation of Mr Lloyd George.

Sheriff Lees—The Tribunal refuse the appeal, but recommend that the man be not called up for one month.

DEATH OF CAMBUSLANG WORKS MANAGER.

Cambuslang Saturday.

To-day the flag at the Steel Company of Scotland's Hallside Works, Cambuslang, is flying at half-mast, the occasion being the death of Mr James Laird, manager of the rolling mill department of the works. Mr Laird appeared to be in his usual health a few days ago, and his absence from the works had scarcely been observed when his death was announced.

Deceased was well known in Scottish steel making circles, and had risen from the ranks to one of the most responsible positions in the Hallside works. A few months ago he sustained a sad bereavement in the death of a soldier son. In the social life of the village of Hallside Mr Laird took a deep and practical interest, and was an ex-president of the Hallside Bowling Club.

NATIONAL SERVICE WEEK IN LEITH.

Leith, Saturday.

Since Mr Neville Chamberlain issued his appeal for volunteers under the National Service scheme a large number of Leith men, dockers and others, have come forward for agricultural work. Most of these men have been at one time ploughmen or farm hands. The local committee have decided to postpone arrangements for a canvass of the town until they see the results of a week's propaganda work. The week's campaign was opened to-day, when in the afternoon a large open-air meeting was held at the Foot of the Walk, the speakers being Provost Smith, Mr Andrew Young, and several of the local committee. To-morrow a united town service will be held in South Leith Parish Church, to be addressed by the Rev. John White, of the Barony Church, Glasgow.

MARRIAGE OF LORD FORTEVIOT'S DAUGHTER.

Perth, Saturday.

This afternoon the wedding of the Hon. Dorothy Dewar, daughter of Lord Forteviot, of Dupplin, to Captain Cecil Neame, Royal Engineers, son of Mr Arthur Neame, took place in the Aberdalgie Parish Church.

The ceremony, owing to a recent bereavement in Lord Forteviot's family, was very quietly celebrated. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. P. A. Gordon Clark, West U.F. Church, Perth, and the Rev. John M'Farlane, minister of the parish.

The bride, who was very quietly attired, was given away by her father, Lord Forteviot, and was attended by the Hon. Janie Dewar, the Hon. Bertha Dewar, and the Hon. Irene Dewar, sisters. Captain Godfrey Neame, brother of the bridegroom, acted as groomsman.

The rat pest has become so bad in Aberdeen that a large committee of business men has approached the Town Council about it.

LEITH AUSTRALIAN'S HEROISM.

TRENCH HELD AGAINST FURIOUS ATTACKS.

Leith, Saturday.

Lieutenant Colin Graham Forrest, Australian First Expeditionary Force, second son of the late Thomas Forrest and Mrs Forrest, 75 Cornhill Terrace, Leith, in the course of a letter to his mother informs her that he has been awarded the Military Cross. Lieutenant Forrest joined the Australian First Expeditionary Force when war broke out.

Describing the incident for which he has been awarded the Military Cross, Lieutenant Forrest states that he was asked whether he would care to volunteer to attempt to take and hold an important enemy trench, and, if so, to choose his own volunteers. His party, after a strenuous encounter, captured the trench, and held it, in spite of furious counter-attacks, for thirty-five hours until his battalion was able to link up the trenches and shell holes and relieve the position.

The local battalion of the Boys' Brigade are proud of the honour thus awarded Lieutenant Forrest, for when a lad he was a member of the 4th Leith Company Boys' Brigade.

ABERDEEN BYE-ELECTION.

Aberdeen, Saturday Night.

For the first time this week there were no meetings to-day in connection with the Aberdeen South Division bye-election, not even Mr Pethwick Laurence, the Peace by Negotiation candidate, having a meeting. Sir John Fleming commences his campaign as Liberal candidate on Monday.

WONDERFUL NERVE TONIC

OFFER OF PRACTICAL HELP FREE TO SUFFERERS.

Write for Dr. Rooke's Book and Trial Bottle of "Solar Elixir."

Sensational indeed are some of the results being achieved by Dr Rooke's "Solar Elixir" Remedy for Nerve Failure and War Strain. The most wonderful cases of nerve restoration are daily being reported.

THE strenuous days in which we live are imposing a fearful burden on the nerves, and War-Shock or War-Strain has caused a great increase in nervous disorders. Most opportune, therefore, is the popular remedy of Dr Charles Rooke, the famous physician.

During his travels in India and the East Dr Rooke discovered the most powerful nerve restorative, which he named "Solar Elixir," which brings new life to the neurasthenic and the nerve-shattered man or woman. It is a combination of the oils and juices of rare and costly products from the Orient, and is a purely vegetable preparation, containing no mineral or other dangerous matter whatever.

SUFFERINGS OF THE NERVE-WEAK.

It is not too much to say that Dr Rooke's long and patient laboratory research and experiment will give you, Aladdin-like, new nerves for old. It is daily producing splendid results.

Some of the contents:

Here is an offer that should make a tremendous appeal to every reader of the "Post Sunday Special" who suffers from nervous weakness or any form of nerve trouble. It is a dual Free Offer, and already thousands of men and women have availed themselves of it, to their immense health-benefit and profit. A 68-page volume on the Treatment and Cure of Nerve Troubles has been written and published by Dr Rooke. It is a most valuable and interesting work for those who are seeking Nerve-Health and Nerve-Strength. It is not written in pedantic or technical language, but is a Popular Work, easily understandable.

IF YOU ARE A SUFFERER—WRITE.

You can obtain a copy of this treasure-house of health information free, together with a large Free Trial Bottle of Dr Rooke's wonderfully successful "Solar Elixir." This Free Trial Bottle, after a brief personal test, will speedily convince you of the effectiveness of this potent remedy for all abnormal nervous conditions.

Write to-day to Dr Charles Rooke, Ltd., Dept. 89, Leeds, enclosing 3d in stamps to cover postage, and you will receive promptly a copy of Dr Rooke's Free Book, "The Anti-Lancet," and a Free Trial Bottle of the unrivalled "Solar-Elixir" for the nerves.

When you have proved for yourself the wonderful tonic properties of Dr Rooke's "Solar Elixir" you can always obtain further supplies at 1s 3d, 3s, and 5s, from chemists, including all branches of Boots', Taylors', Timothy White's, &c., &c.

POST THIS GIFT COUPON

To Dr Rooke, Ltd. (Dept. 89), Leeds.

Dear Sirs,—Please send me a Free Trial Bottle of Dr Rooke's "Solar Elixir," also a copy of your new Health Book the "Anti-Lancet." I enclose 3d stamps for return postage.

Name, ...

Address, ...

Sunday Post, 25/3/17.

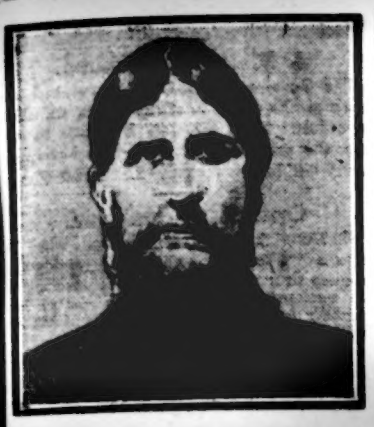
GREAT NEW EXCLUSIVE SERIES.

The Monk Who Cost the Czar His Throne.

THE TRUTH ABOUT GREGORY RASPUTIN

And His German Intrigues in Russia.

BY ANNA PAULOPETROFF, Formerly of the Royal Opera House, Petrograd.



Gregory Rasputin.

YOU will ask—What does a ballet dancer know of the mysterious man who was for so long the power behind the Throne in Russia? What light can she throw upon the inner history of Rasputin, the intimate of the Czar and Czarina, to whom the highest in the land came as humble petitioners for favour?

It was blind chance, in the first instance, which crossed my destiny with his at a critical point in his career, as in mine. I suffered a terrible blow to my vanity as a young girl, and he was the unwitting instrument to deliver it. He was unconscious of the part he played in my career, but I hated him none the less on that account.

The blind enmity I felt for him on the night when I first saw him has remained with me ever since. On the night I was to dance at the Imperial Opera House at Petrograd a new ballet was produced. It was called "The Wandering Angel," and after the years of hard training that go to make a classic dancer I was at last to dance a figure by myself. Imagine what that means to a girl, young, vain, fond of her art, and intensely ambitious.

I can remember as if it were yesterday hearing the bar of music that was my cue sound from the orchestra, and floating on to the stage, smiling the seraphic smile it had cost me so much trouble and practice to acquire.

I felt there was something wrong before I reached the centre of the stage. The generous burst of applause I expected was not granted; but instead a strange murmur was floating over the footlights. I was no stage novice, though this was my first appearance as a principal dancer, and I was able to see at once that all heads were turned away from the stage.

The whole of that vast audience was looking intently at the Royal box. I danced desperately on, displaying all the skill it had cost me so many years to acquire, but nobody looked at me. My feet felt like lead, and my heart was ready to burst. But I had to go on.

RASPUTIN, THE MAN IN THE BLUE CLOAK.

The figure concluded with the usual group, but no notice was taken of the conclusion either. I bounded off the stage, already in tears, and the curtain fell to a house which was hardly aware of the fact.

Milanoff, my old master, took me in his arms and comforted me, and to show me what had led to my ignominious failure led me to the curtain and made me look at the Royal box.

In the centre sat the Czarina, looking very pale and ill, and in attendance upon her was the young and beautiful Lady-in-Waiting, Mademoiselle Vyrobova, of whom all Petrograd was gossiping at the time.

Behind them stood a tall figure, which even in my state of agitation and despair I could not mistake. He was a man of middle age, with long hair, which I could see at that distance shone with pomade. His beard was a golden brown, and was vanty enough to reveal the shape of his firm chin beneath its carefully trimmed hairs.

He wore a long blue cloak, caught at the waist with a golden girdle, a dress which alone would render him conspicuous in such a place.

It was Rasputin, the lay preacher from Siberia, whose strange doctrines had first caught the fancy of the idle fashionable women of Petrograd, and won him a notoriety of which he knew well to take advantage. It had been whispered for some time that the Czarina herself had been so impressed by the stories of his wonderful mystic cures, performed by the laying on of hands, that she had sent for him to treat the ailing Czarevitch.

Extravagant stories were current as to the results of the treatment of this strange being. The Czarina, it was said, had declared that Rasputin had saved the life of the heir to the throne. He himself claimed that some strange bond existed between him and the Royal child, and that his constant presence was necessary to shield the Czarevitch from the evil influences which always threatened him.

WHAT HIS PRESENCE IN ROYAL BOX MEANT.

Until that night there had been no open confirmation of these gossiping tales; but the presence of the mystic monk in the Royal box, and in the company of the Czarina herself, gave colour to everything that had been said. It is not strange that the entry of the party, which coincided with my appearance on the stage, turned all eyes from the ballet to the strange group, and held them there.

The incident, for which I was in no way to blame, ruined my career as a dancer none the less. No life is so full of injustice as that of the theatre; and the composer of the new ballet, who was as full of mortification as myself at the failure of the piece, insisted upon replacing me at the next performance with another artiste.

My theatrical career was ended, and the chance which made Rasputin the instrument in cutting it short made me also one of the instruments by which his career was ended for ever, though not before he had wrought incalculable mischief upon Holy Russia.

It was my father's old friend, Bikanoff, who first thought that I might be made useful against the arch-impostor. He had tried to comfort me in my bitter disappointment, and had been rewarded by a diatribe against Rasputin and all connected with him which made him prick his ears.

A DANGEROUS UNDERTAKING.

I pass over the stages of my acquaintance with my future colleagues, the men and women who have worked unceasingly for twelve years—and many of them throughout their long lives—to bring to Russia the freedom which is now dawning there. In the end I made a journey to Switzerland, ostensibly to enjoy the winter sport in the Engadine, but really for the purpose of receiving my instructions from Madame Vere Figner, a woman as noble and devoted to Russia as any that ever lived.

"You are the third girl, Anna Mihalovna," she said gently, "who has undertaken the task of keeping watch upon this strange man, Rasputin. It is my duty first of all to tell you what befel your predecessors. The first who entered upon her duties with a fiery enthusiasm which caused me many misgivings, fell a victim to the strange influence of the hypnotist after little more than a month. She is now among his most deluded admirers.

"Her successor was unskilful, and betrayed herself by her clumsy questions. The malign influence of the fellow was responsible for terrible stories about her. They were in the mouth of all the people who surrounded her. She declares they were falsehoods, which I can quite believe; but they put an end to her usefulness.

"I tell you these things to warn you that he is a reckless and merciless enemy, who is shielded from the consequences of even the most daring crime by the strong hands which protect him. What more is known of him and those who are in league with him you will find in these papers, which you must master and destroy before returning to Petrograd."

In my first glance through these papers I made the surprising discovery that almost all the people mentioned in them were either Germans, of German descent, or of pronounced and notorious German sympathy.

High on the list I found Count Fredericks, the German, who was Minister of the Imperial Court. This old man appointed his own son-in-law, General Voveykoff, as Chief of Administration in the Palace. His wife, the daughter of Count Fredericks, is a German woman by education and by association and sympathy. Her husband was hand-in-glove with all the German interlopers who had obtained influential position at Court.

THE SODA-WATER GENERAL.

Voveykoff is known throughout Russia as the Soda-Water General, because he owns a number of mineral springs, from which he draws a water called Kouvaka, which is advertised on every hoarding throughout Russia. His chief duty, according to popular report, was to travel with the Czar on his many long journeys, and to rush into crowded railway buffets wherever the train stopped, shouting, "A dozen of Kouvaka for His Majesty at once." Thus the chief of the palace administration advertised his own mineral water with the name of the Czar himself.

After the war broke out he obtained, chiefly through the influence of Rasputin himself and the occultist Lady-in-Waiting, Mademoiselle Vyrobova, a monopoly of the supply of mineral water to the army. Of the scandal of that, and of its transport in trains needed for munitions and for the carriage of the people's food, accounts were given by the soldiers which made all Russia ring with indignation.

At the time of which I am writing the Soda-Water General had not yet attained the supreme influence over the Czar which he afterwards acquired, but his great friend, Mademoiselle Vyrobova, was already the bosom friend of the Czarina and the most influential woman at Court. She was already subject to the remarkable influence of Rasputin, as I soon discovered for myself, though in the papers which were supplied to me she was represented rather as his condescending patroness.

RASPUTIN AND CZARINA.

I found in my papers an account of her complicity with Rasputin in the fabrication of one of those "miracles" by means of which he gained his ascendancy over the unhappy and deluded Czarina. Rasputin was at the time in daily attendance on the Czarevitch, for whom the doctors had prescribed a regimen of total immobility. The poor child had to lie quite still for weeks at a time, with the object of healing the malignant growth which affected his left leg.

He lay looking out of an upper window of Tzarskoe Selo, when Rasputin entered the apartment and began to "treat" him. Suddenly the monk snatched the boy up from his couch, and rushed with him to the centre of the room. No sooner had he done this than a large picture in a heavy frame, which had hung immediately above the couch, fell down with a resounding crash.

This happened in full sight of the Czarina, who was at once seized with an access of nervous terror and had to be conducted to her apartments forthwith. My dossier contained the proof that the accomplice who managed the fall of the picture at the moment when Rasputin had snatched up the heir to the throne was Mademoiselle Vyrobova herself.

It must be remembered that this happened years before the war-cloud rose on the horizon, but we had evidence to show that Germany and Germans were plotting against the freedom of the Russian people. For my own part I had an inkling of the deep designs of the Kaiser, and it never occurred to me that he could make war upon Russia and, at the same time, inflict upon the army and the State a paralysis from within more deadly than the armies he sent to ravage its borders.

KAISER'S MYSTERIOUS INTERVIEW WITH CZAR.

We knew, for instance, that after the mysterious interview between Czar and Kaiser at Reval in 1905 the granting of a Constitution and a Parliament to Russia was delayed for months, and that the Czarina opposed it bitterly to the very day upon which the first Russian Duma sat. We knew that after the second meeting of the Czar with the Kaiser, at Grodno in 1907, our Emperor revoked the spirit in which he had given Russia its first taste of freedom.

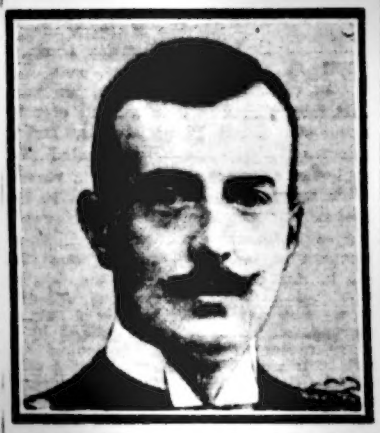
After that sinister meeting with Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, Russia entered upon the days of the white terror, when Stolypin, the infamous, exiled 80,000 of the most enlightened citizens of the country for political offences, and when for years an average of six daily executions for political offences took place. In those days men called the hangman's noose "Stolypin's necktie," and we doubted much whether it were not more fitting to call it the Kaiser's necktie.

The aim of Germany seems as clear as noonday now. But in the days of the Terror it was more than half hidden, though every Russian knew that Germany was supporting the oppressors, even to the commonest people in the streets. Whenever the Carina's carriage or motor-car passed through Petrograd one heard the crowd murmur, "Niemka iedet"—"There goes the German woman."

It was equally a matter of common report that through her influence the Czar was surrounded by Germans and friends of Germany, and that his ear was deaf to Russians and the best friends of Russia. The aims and objects of this Court Camarilla were not clear then, and it was my task to try how I could help to clear up the mystery which surrounded their schemes, especially with regard to the infamous Rasputin.

THE MONK'S EARLY DAYS.

Every known detail about the charlatan was at my disposal, beginning with the days when he was the notorious bad man of the little Siberian village of Pokrovsky, near Tobolsk, where he was born. His record until he passed his thirtieth year was that of a drunken debauchee, and the very name he bore at the Court, Rasputin, was not his own, but a nickname given him because of his notorious misconduct as a young man. In the dialect of his district raspoutine means rake.



The Czar's cousin, the Grand Duke Cyril, now Admiral Romanoff, who was the first Grand Duke to recognise the new Government.

It has been the custom even in Petrograd, where people knew better, to refer to him as a monk or priest; but to the time of his death he had never been ordained, and remained only a lay preacher.

His title to saintliness began when he was thirty years of age with the visit of a Starets, or holy man, to his village of Pokrobsky, where he, an untutored peasant, had married a wild peasant woman, and was rearing a family of rough peasant children. The visiting holy man was himself a peasant, for the Starets are nearly all of that class. He was on a long pilgrimage, and everywhere he went he was received as an honoured guest, requiting the hospitality he received by expounding the Scriptures after his own fashion, and attempting the cure of the sick by the laying on of hands.

In the days of his profligacy Rasputin had always possessed a strange power over animals and even human beings, especially women. He had known and recognised this power, but in the mystic philosophy of this pilgrim he found an explanation of the faculty. He found that the Starets was no match for himself either in will-power or in argument, and he conceived the idea of becoming a Starets himself.

He gave out that he had been convinced of sin, and had found grace through repentance. Then, after the fashion of the Starets, he applied himself to the study of the Bible and other ecclesiastical writings.

That he did study very profoundly, and that he did live for many months a life of extreme self-denial, I have not the slightest doubt. I am also convinced that he cultivated his natural will-power, and applied himself to learn what he could of hypnotism and all the means by which one human being imposes his wishes upon others.

He allowed his hair and beard to grow to an extreme length, and he adopted the long blue cloak and the sandals of the peasant pilgrim. Then, having completed his course of training and learning, he set out upon a pilgrimage to Kazan. The fame of his deeds while on that pilgrimage spread far and wide, and incredible stories are still told of the "miracles" he performed on his travels.

On his return to his home he was taken up by Countess Ignatieff, wife of the Governor-General of Siberia, and set up for himself as a preacher in the religious seminary at Tobolsk, where apartments were set aside for him. He soon became renowned for his remarkable knowledge of ecclesiastical writings, his readiness in retort and argument, and for the novelty of the new and original philosophy he preached. His admirers were dabblers in all forms of occultism, and he impressed them by his hypnotic powers and by the successful results obtained at the spiritualistic seances he arranged.

He had not been established in Tobolsk very long when he proved that his repentance and the fasting and mortification of the flesh to which he had submitted himself had not changed his nature in any way. By temperament he was an ardent seeker of pleasure, and he returned to his old dissolute habits with a relish that had been sharpened by long abstention. In order to harmonise this conduct with his professions of holiness he elaborated a doctrine of life which was nicely calculated to tickle the minds of the vain, fashionable women who formed his chief admirers.

"The path to grace," he declared, "lay through repentance. There can be no genuine repentance unless there has been some real sin to repent. Transgression of the 'so-called moral laws'" — the phrase was always on his tongue—"was therefore the first step along the path of grace.

His widening reputation in Western Siberia as a prophet and a worker of miracles paved the way for his first appearance in Petrograd. Countess Ignatieff recommended him to the Grand Duchess Elisabeth Feodorovna, the widow of the Grand Duke Serge, and the elder sister of the Czarina. This Grand Duchess seeks a new Starets as a picture lover goes to view a fresh example of his favourite master, with a mixture of excitement and expectation. She has always lived in an atmosphere of charlatanism and imposture, and the quickest way to her favour is to partake of the nostrums of her latest quack doctor and to profess to have gained great relief from the brew.

I shall have a good deal to tell about some of her fantastic proteges, but her most notable and dangerous discovery was undoubtedly the sinister Rasputin. Among the credulous and cunning men who throve on her superstitions was Protopopoff, then a wealthy merchant and an accepted member of the Liberal party.

PROTOPOPOFF'S SPECIAL VISIT TO RASPUTIN.

Protopopoff was so fascinated with the accounts he had received of the results of Rasputin's seances that he actually travelled to Tobolsk to see for himself. When he returned to Petrograd he took and furnished elaborately the house in the Cororkhovaya, which is Rasputin's Petrograd residence, and arranged that the coming of the Starets should be foretold by hints and mysterious newspaper paragraphs calculated to make people talk.

The appearance of Rasputin in the capital was made to coincide with a religious festivity, when certain very Holy Ikons are carried through the streets, together with a piece of the true Cross. Rasputin, with bare feet and head, a camel hair robe girt with a piece of frayed rope, and his face smeared with the filth of a genuine Starets, had the audacity to cross the street in front of the procession, so that the bearers of the Ikons had to halt as he walked slowly before it, with his burning eyes fixed on the ground in meditation.

Many of the devout turned and followed him, so that a great crowd accompanied him to his house, where he turned and addressed them from the steps. Next day his rooms were crowded, and in a fortnight he was the rage in fashionable and so-called intellectual circles.

At the end of that time he disappeared as suddenly and mysteriously as he had come. The flock of dupes rushed to see him, and found that he had gone, no man knew whither. The rumour was spread that he was setting out on a long pilgrimage to purge Petrograd of its sins. There were many other tales to account for the mystery.

He and those who stage-managed him had succeeded. They had piqued the city into an unrestrained curiosity about the Starets, and had snatched him away again before the first effects of the novelty of him had worn off. Many months passed away, and then he reappeared in Petrograd without anyone knowing how he had come there. The news of his return flashed like wildfire among the credulous fools who had never ceased to talk of him in his absence.

He became an important person in a day. He had letters to Bishop Theofan, who gave him rooms in the Religious Academy, and did not conceal the interest he took in the discourses of Rasputin. Everywhere the marks of the powerful support he received were evident, and it came from the circle of German intriguers who already ruled the Imperial Court.

Into this circle I had to find an entrance in a natural manner, and the opportunity came in a great fete in aid of charity which was being organised by the notorious Countess Kleinmichael, herself a personage of old German stock, and perhaps the most indefatigable titled spy in the whole of Europe. In this cause of charity the services of a girl who had danced as principal at the Opera House would certainly not be despised, and through the good offices of a family friend it was contrived that my appearance should be the feature of the performance.

My new associations arising out of my mission in life had made me many unseen friends, and the whispers that I had been very badly treated on my first and sole appearance, and was in reality a genius of the first water, lost nothing in repetition by the Countess Kleinmichael herself.

Thus I was considered by her a personage to be treated with much consideration. By this circumstance, and through the beauty I was said to possess, I lost very little time in coming face to face with Rasputin, and holding my first conversation with the man of the moment in Petrograd.

NEXT WEEK—My Meeting With Rasputin and Its Startling Results.

The famous River Neva, running through Petrograd, on which stands the famous Winter Palace.

GET THIS DIET BOOK.

Food is as important to the sick person as medicine, more so in most cases. A badly-chosen diet may retard recovery.

In health the natural appetite is the best guide to follow; in sickness the appetite is often fickle and depraved.

Proper food and a good tonic will keep most people in good health. Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are the most popular tonic medicine in the world, harmless, non-alcoholic, and certain in their action, which is to build up the blood and to restore vitality to the run-down system. For growing girls who become thin and pale, for pale, tired women, for old people who fail in strength, Dr. Williams' pink pills are an ideal tonic.

To enable those who give these pills a trial to observe intelligent care in the diet, the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. will send on request free a diet book, "What to Eat and How to Eat." It is full of useful information, and whether you are well or ill, it is a good book to have. Send for your copy, addressing a post card to Offer Dept., 46 Holborn Viaduct, London.

You will do well to begin Dr. Williams' pink pills to-day; any dealer can supply you, but see that you obtain Dr. Williams'.

LATEST FROM LONDON.

GERMAN RETREAT AS A PRELUDE TO PEACE.

THE CONVERSION OF MR ASQUITH.

(By "Post" Special Wire.)

London, Saturday Night.

AMONGST the many theories advanced in explanation of the German retirement in the West one which has obtained much currency during the last few days is that Von Hindenburg intends to uncover the greater part of France as a preliminary to the opening of peace negotiations.

The suggestion is not without a certain element of plausibility, but I am bound to say it receives no credence whatever in official circles here in London. It is pointed out with truth that the method in which the enemy is conducting his retirement gives no encouragement whatever to the idea that it is intended to placate our French Allies.

Towns and villages are being burned to the ground, and even where houses are left standing they are looted of all their contents by the retreating Germans. Messages of almost offensive character are also left in prominent places to greet French and British soldiers as they enter the reconquered villages. These are not the methods that would be pursued if Germany were anxious to create a peace atmosphere in France and Britain, for Berlin must know full well by now that she cannot hope to persuade France to conclude a separate peace.

The Premiers and Mr Lloyd George.

Much comment has been excited in political circles by Mr Lloyd George's failure to open the Imperial War Conference at the Colonial Office last Wednesday, a duty which, in defiance of all precedent, he entrusted to Mr Walter Long, who as Colonial Secretary presides over the meetings of the Dominion Premiers.

When on the top of this the Prime Minister failed to put in an appearance in the House of Commons to submit the resolution tendering greetings and congratulations to the Russian people upon the establishment of free institutions the gossip became still more agitated. There were even suggestions that the Prime Minister's mysterious absence was due to the fact that peace negotiations were on foot.

Information which reaches me suggests an interesting but less sensational explanation. It was, I am told, at the express wish of the Dominion representatives themselves that Mr Lloyd George abandoned his intention of presiding at the first meeting of the Imperial Conference. On the previous day Sir Robert Borden, Sir John Ward, General Smuts, and their colleagues attended the first meeting of the war Cabinet, and they learnt enough during its two hours' sitting to appreciate how imperative it is that Mr Lloyd George should devote every moment of his time to the prosecution of the war.

An Expeditionary Force from the States.

Speculation concerning the nature of the assistance the United States might be expected to tender to the Allies if war is declared against Germany is premature, to say the least. In a military sense America would be found unprepared, and this probably explains the unofficial reports which have come from Washington about assistance being restricted to the aid America could instantly afford in the matter of finance and food supplies.

Those who know the Americans best, however, laugh to scorn suggestions that no expeditionary force would be sent to Europe. Whatever the plans of President Wilson's Government might be, public opinion would probably insist that America should play her part on the battlefields of Europe. We have indications of this in the plan for putting Colonel Roosevelt in command of a striking force of a hundred thousand men.

Extending the Life of Parliament.

Mr Bonar Law will be asked on Monday to indicate what steps the Government proposes to take in regard to prolonging the life of the present Parliament.

Only a few days ago the Leader of the House threw out a scarcely veiled threat of an immediate general election if the Nationalist members persisted in obstructing Government business in the House of Commons. Since then Irish obstruction has almost entirely ceased, though it is only right to say that the reasons for this are in no way connected with the hint of a dissolution which Mr Bonar Law considered it necessary to convey. Clearly, however, the promise the Government has given to make another attempt to effect an Irish settlement disposes of any idea of an early appeal to the country.

The general expectation is that proposals will be submitted for extending the existence of the present Parliament for another six months, though whether Mr Bonar Law will be in a position to make a definite announcement of this on Monday is not known.

Mr Asquith as a Zealous Convert.

The main interest of Mr Asquith's speech on electoral reform next Wednesday promises to lie in its references to the question of women suffrage.

It is understood to be no part of the ex-Premier's intention to run away from this question as the Speaker's Committee did. Mr Asquith has already indicated that in his opinion the part which women have played in the war makes it impossible any longer for the nation to refuse their demand for the vote.

And since there is no zeal like the zeal of the convert Mr Asquith, it is believed, will make on this occasion a considerable advance on anything he has yet said on the question of women suffrage.

MYSTERIES OF THE ATLANTIC RAIDER

WHY WE DO NOT BOMBARD ENEMY TOWNS.

BY MAURICE PRENDERGAST.

London, Saturday Night.

THE Atlantic raider Moewe, according to the German Admiralty, has been successfully piloted back to a home port by Commander Count Burgrave von Dohna Schlodien, after having accounted for twenty-two steamers and five sailing vessels.

This report adds another chapter to the serial story, "The Mysteries of the Moewe." I have previously pointed out in these columns that, last May, rumours were current in our naval ports that the Moewe never returned from her first Atlantic cruise. She was said to have been caught and sunk off the North of Scotland by a British armoured cruiser. Conceding the truth of this questionable rumour, the only natural inference was that all the junketings and joy-bells in Germany over the Moewe's first return were a pure fake!

At a later date Dutch papers passed on a statement to us from Germany announcing that Count von Dohna Schlodien had been killed on the Western front. This was the second demise of the astute and elusive Count, who seems to be equipped with as many lives as a cat.

In like manner his ship, the Moewe, is provided with a profusion of alternative names and disguises for our bewilderment. The full list of the chameleon corsair's titles read like the christening of an infant Prince. They run thus—Ponga Vineta Puyme Ritz Moewe

The second Atlantic raider could never be definitely identified with the original Moewe. In the first place, she had telescopic funnels, dummy bulwarks, and other contrivances for altering her appearance when she was at sea. And secondly, when she came back to Germany from her first cruise more structural alterations were made on her to make her detection even more difficult. Comparing photos, the permanent funnel of the Moewe on her first cruise was short, small, and raked. ("Raked," as I suppose you know, means the backward inclination given to the masts and funnels of a ship. It gives a smart and speedy look to a vessel. Pirate captains always appear in a "rakish craft in the offing.") On her second career in the Atlantic the Moewe turned out with a big vertical funnel.

The ship was said to be provisioned for a cruise lasting into the month of April, but she seems to have abandoned the final stages of her campaign. Perhaps the hunt carried on by twenty odd British, French, and Japanese warships was being pressed too hard for safety, and the Moewe decided to make a run for home. One wonders what will now become of her satellite corsairs, the captured ships she gave guns and crews to, and converted into commerce destroyers.

> All these remarks have one important qualification. We only have the word of the German Naval Staff that the Moewe returned from her first and second cruises. And the word of the Berlin Admiralty is so disreputable a things no one now places any reliance upon it.

The German Naval Raids.

The Germans appear to be very much enamoured of the "pin-prick" policy of minor naval raids. The Admiralty account says that Ramsgate was subjected to a few minutes bombardment, but the German Naval Staff account refers to the shelling of the "fortified port of Margate." The enemy torpedo craft appear to have been in such a hurry to get through with the job, they had no time to see whether it was Ramsgate or Margate they were attacking!

The enemy secured one success by sinking a British destroyer with a torpedo. Another British destroyer, which stood by to pick up the survivors from the first, was also torpedoed, but not seriously damaged. The sunken boat is the seventh successive destroyer lost that the Admiralty have refused to give the name of.

Some people are anxious that we should retaliate against the enemy with his own weapon and carry out destroyer raids and bombardments of German coastal towns. There are various objections to this policy. For one thing, the German Coast is short, heavily fortified, fringed by sandbanks and intricate channels, and protected by large minefields. It is not the custom of our navy to carry out such helter-skelter operations, where random shells usually kill women and children and fail to hit any object of military worth.

> The whole game is so completely futile, we can save our energy and ships for more useful purposes. The British Navy prefers to employ its strength properly, and not behave like a peevish child.

The States to Enter War With Open Eyes.

The recent sinking of three more American steamers by the U boats has encouraged the belief that, under the German goad, even a Woodrow will turn. The American President has summoned a special session of Congress for April 2, and, a month hence, there may be another combatant in the ring. American policy may seem extremely dilatory, but it should not be forgotten that the present war affords a few warning examples against a nation embarking on war in an unprepared condition. For the past two years, the United States Government has been carrying out the "Preparedness" policy demanded by public opinion.

> If America enters the war, it will be with open eyes, and if the nation proves to be unprepared after all its exertions, the public will naturally blame the political administration for not carrying out the national will. Accordingly, nothing can be left to chance, and all eventualities must be prepared for before the declaration of war.

Large sums have been voted for the speeding-up of the American warships now under construction, and orders have been given for the immediate building of "submarine-chasers." About seventy of these craft are said to have been ordered from the Navy Yards, while private firms have been asked to prepare for the rapid building of many more. Mr A. L. Swasey, a Boston naval architect, is reported to have been invited to supervise the building of the "submarine-chasers" in private yards.

The "submarine-chaser" is, of course, a large, sea-going type of motor boat. The first vessel of this type introduced into the British Navy was a big racing motor boat, built by Messrs Yarrow and engined by Messrs D. Napier & Co. She was known as the "Yarrow-Napier," but, on being bought for our fleet she was renamed the Mercury II. This boat flourished about 1905, but her subsequent fate is unknown. It is believed that she was worn out and scrapped after some years' service.

The naval use for motor boats was usually limited to police and Customs duty on rivers and in various harbours, and other boats were carried on warships as a substitute for the steam picket boat. In this country private owners organised the Royal Naval Motor Boat Reserve, and went on active service with their craft immediately after the outbreak of war.

The Admiralty has always been alive to the merits of the motor boat as a patrol vessel, but its capabilities as a submarine hunter were unrecognised until war service had brought the quality into prominence. All the belligerent nations now have large fleets of these little vessels.

Our own patrol boats were nicknamed "Charlie Chaplins" at one time. Later they became "movies," but the present sobriquet is simply the "M. L.'s," evidently an abbreviation of "Motor Launches."

Splendid Value for Our Money.

The report recently issued by the Comptroller and Auditor-General gives us, at last, some idea of the cost of running the fleet in wartime. The figures given do not relate to present conditions, but concern the financial year between April, 1915, and March, 1916. After allowing for contributions and grants in aid, the net deficit for the navy on March 31, 1916, stood at the enormous sum of £205,716,387. This amount is charged against the Vote of Credit for defrayment.

When Parliament was asked to vote fifty millions for the fleet in the last pre-war Navy Estimates, the Little Navyite group in the House of Commons rose up in wrath. They denounced the Naval Estimates as a monstrous imposition, and declared that the country was being hounded into bankruptcy by the "bloated armaments" policy. Cartoons appeared of John Bull and the German Michel, staggering along under huge burdens bristling with bayonets, guns, and other tokens of international amity. John was always represented as suggesting to Michel that each should drop his load.

> Fifty millions for the fleet in 1914 made the gorge of the Little Navyites rise. To-day not a single protest is uttered against a charge of over two hundred millions for the same purpose, which demonstrates that the Little Navyite is now convinced that the British Navy is not all "bloated armament."

Never has money been expended to better purpose in the course of this war. The bill mounts up at the rate of five millions and more per day. Out of that daily charge the navy only absorbs £580,000. What do we get in return? Simply security. Security of our shores from invasion, security of transport and supplies for our troops in France, the Balkans, Egypt, Mesopotamia, and East Africa. We possess the power of communicating with neutral countries and drawing supplies from their resources. At the same time, we have cut off the enemy from neutral countries, and imposed a severe blockade upon him. For the day of battle we have prepared the most formidable fleet in existence, a marine fighting force such as the world has never before witnessed. All for £580,000 per day. By the old, practical test of "value for money," it is a record.

What We Mean By "Ton For Ton."

The Associated Chambers of Commerce have been backing up the "ton-for-ton" policy, which demands that the German mercantile marine shall be compelled to make reparation for all the British steamers unlawfully sunk in the U boat warfare. I have always been an advocate of the "ton-for-ton" idea, but the interpretation of this scheme of recompense must be properly carried out.

"Ton for ton" does not convey the full meaning of our suggestions. Germany might keep the letter of such a bargain by surrendering some crazy, worn-out old steamer of 5000 tons, built in 1885, as a recompense for the loss of a modern turbine engined British ship built in 1913. The value and age of a ship must also be taken into consideration, or else we shall get the worst of the bargain, and find ourselves encumbered with a fleet of dilapidated ex-German vessels. "Ton for ton and class for class" is a better and more precise way of explaining our requirements. Otherwise Herr Ballin & Co. would try to present us with a museum collection of "dud" old age pensioners in the freight-carrying line.

SOLDIERS' LEAP FROM TRAIN.

FOOLISH ESCAPADE OF GLASGOW LADS.

BEATEN BY HIGHLAND SNOWSTORM.

Three young Cameron Highlanders have just had some thrilling experiences.

Their's was a foolish escapade.

Being on a draft for the front, they decided to visit some friends in Glasgow.

They got cycles, and set out over the hills. How they were overtaken by a snowstorm on the Grampians and made their way to Perth provides an interesting story.

To get from Invergordon to Glasgow meant a lot of railway travelling, and very early recognition and return to camp

The three lads — Martin Burke, James Campbell, and John Macgilp—determined to do the journey by bicycle. It was Saturday, and they proceeded to a cycle establishment in Invergordon, and under false names procured cycles for the afternoon, the machines to be returned that evening

A Trying Cycle Run.

With high spirits they set off, although the weather was not too inviting On arriving near Dingwall, about fourteen miles from Invergordon, they observed a bicycle near a gate. One of the bravos rode up, and, leaving his own cycle, set off on the other one, finding that his new "steed" was much better and easier.

Without any adventure they came on to Inverness, and got safely out of the town when darkness was setting in. But the elements of a storm were brewing, and the uphill journey was no mean bit of work.

However, the young soldiers were full of hope and determination, and the sense of adventure made their progress all the more exhilarating, and helped to keep up their courage.

By Sunday morning they were well on to Strathspey, and, keeping clear of the roads if any danger were espied, they managed to get to Kingussie and out of the little burgh without any challenge.

On they went to Newtonmore, and after a bit they espied a house, which on approach they found to be unoccupied. Making their way inside by means of the window they soon made themselves comfortable, and to their joy found three civilian suits of clothes, which, owing to their capacity, they were able to put over their military uniforms.

The house, it may be mentioned, was the abode of a gamekeeper who is on active service.

In a Wild Snowstorm.

The three soldiers, fearing detection, set off before it was dawn to cross the Grampians, and into the wild Pass of Drumtocher. Before they had gone far a wild snowstorm, one of the worst of the year, burst upon them. Against wind and snow they pedalled for a while. Near Dalwhinnie, where the wind has free scope and the snow king has full play, the runaway soldiers had to admit themselves beaten. They found that human means could not stand up against the storm.

Being close to the railway line, they hit on the plan of discarding their bicycles and making boldly for the station. They had not long to wait, and they were able to slip into a passenger carriage. They had an uneasy journey, and one of much anxiety, but they escaped detection, and to their joy the train came sweetly into Perth Railway Station.

Men Leap From Train.

Still anxious, they thought the best they could do was to get out of the train before it was brought to a standstill. This proved their undoing. No sooner had they jumped on to the platform and made off than porters took up the chase, and after an exciting run one of the trio was run to earth, and ultimately handed over to the police. The other two got into Perth City, and were able to elude capture for a while, being arrested in the evening.

The three lads were ultimately brought back to Inverness, where they explained that they did not mean to desert the army.

They presented a curious spectacle with their uniforms underneath the gamekeepers' togs.

The Sheriff took a serious view of their conduct, and sent them to prison for three months.

Their experience, if novel, especially in facing the Highland snowstorm, the crestfallen soldiers said, was worse than trench warfare in France.

GLASGOW SERGEANT HONOURED.

Official notification has been received that Sergeant Jas. A. Mack, Highland Light Infantry, has been awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous gallantry in action. Sergeant Mack is twenty-seven years of age, and before enlisting was in the employment of Messrs Struthers, warehousemen, Low Green Street, Glasgow. His parents reside at 10 North Watson Street, Glasgow.

LATEST COMMENTS FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS.

Kaiserism Must Go.

Germany cannot maintain a reactionary Government when the whole world is democratic.—Leipzig Volkszeitung.

Waving and Waiving.

While Col. Roosevelt is waving the American flag, Col. Bryan proposes waiving American rights on the high seas. — Boston Globe.

A Plan That Failed.

The Germans seemed to have staked too much on the capacity of the Turks, and they have lost. With this loss it is safe to say that the scheme of a great Turco-German Army has been wrecked.—Land and Water.

Optimism Justified.

Sir Douglas Haig knew the cards when he expressed himself as confident of gaining the mastery over the enemy, and we have to-day the optimistic feeling that we are at last winding up the watch on the Rhine.—Weekly News.

Unthinkable.

We must feel that even the fear of famine will not force us to let go our hold upon our German enemies. That is the one unthinkable thing, the thing which no man can or ought to forgive any one of British race ever daring to suggest.—The Spectator.

Frightful Cancer.

The frightful cancer that is gnawing at our vitals from morning till evening, and even during the still hours of the night, is the impossible dearness of living. What is to be done? There is but one alternative—either we end the war or we end ourselves.—Volksblatt.

The Miracle.

Great is the miracle of the Russian revolution. It has set our bureaucrats attesting the downfall of bureaucracy; our jailors praising the triumph of 'reedom; our anti-Parliamentarians singing hymns to the Duma. It has even made Mr George a Liberal again.—The Nation.

No Doubt About It.

The officers and men on board British destroyers are elated with the results of the anti-submarine warfare. We have never entertained any doubt as to the success of the British offensive, and the Germans are undoubtedly paying a heavy price for whatever success they are achieving.—Naval and Military Record.

The Red Flag.

Events in Russia help to remind us how very respectable, after all, the Red Flag is. That is what makes revolutions succeed. It is also what makes revolutions fail. There is, we fancy, no instance of a great revolution ever having been made a success without a considerable amount of help from the upper and middle classes.—The New Statesman.

Searching Homes For Hoards.

We appear to be creating for ourselves under the pressure of war necessity the very tyranny from which Russia has just escaped. . . . The Government must avoid arbitrary enactments that are unlikely to produce any material result, and it must see to it that the remedies are never worse than the diseases which they are intended to cure.—Daily Express.

Blackmail.

Lord Devonport has given a tardy recognition to the injustice done to the poorer classes by the obnoxious practice of retail grocers of selling sugar to customers conditionally The system of making the purchase of other commodities compulsory has now been declared illegal. This form of blackmail pressed heavily upon the struggling housewife, who would be called upon to lay out a fourth of her weekly domestic allowance in order to secure a pound of sugar.—The Outlook.

Foolish Nonsense.

There is a great difference between the retreat of the Germans in the battle of the Marne and the retreat of the Germans now. In the Marne they retreated because they had overreached themselves. In the present instance they have retreated because they have been overreached by us—overreached by warlike skill accompanied by a resolute will. As to all the talk about traps and ambushes and the like, that is foolish nonsense.—The Saturday Review.

GERMAN POTATO SHORTAGE.

Food Controller and the Supplies.

Amsterdam, Saturday.

According to a Berlin telegram, Herr Von Batocki, the food dictator, replying to a deputation of representatives of the mining industry, who presented a petition of the food question, expressed himself very confidently regarding the people's food supplies till next harvest.

After giving reasons for the increase of prices of potatoes, bread, corn, and meat for the current harvest year, Herr Von Batocki attributed the scarcity now prevailing to the long period of frost, the end of which, he said, would bring greater supplies from rural districts.

The production, he added, is, of course, not so great as in peace times, but stocks will be sufficient to last till the new harvest.

The coming agricultural production is assured by the increase in prices, and the yield will be as high as the war conditions permit.—Press Association War Special.

GERMANS HARD PRESSED IN THE WEST.

CLASH OF BIG FORCES IMMINENT.

BY GUY L'ESTRANGE.

(OVER "POST" SPECIAL WIRE.)

London, Saturday Night.

THE latest news from the Western front suggests that big forces will soon come into serious contact.

It can hardly be that in halting where they have the Germans are acting as they have boasted of acting hitherto according to plan. All the indications are that the Allied engineers have laid down railways and new roads with so much expedition that the pursuit has been much swifter than the Germans ever anticipated that it would be.

The Kaiser's telegram of congratulation to Von Hindenburg on the successful carrying out of the retreat does not necessarily dispose of this theory that the Germans have been forced to cry a halt because they were being too hard pressed by the French and British. On the face of it the Kaiser's telegram and his laudatory talk about a page of glory is calculated to make one believe that Von Hindenburg has reached ground which had been prepared for the next big stand. But we know of old that these effusions of the Emperor William are frequently misleading, and

> if the line on which the Germans are now standing is really according to plan, it is ground very ill chosen for the purpose it is intended to serve. This much may be gathered from an examination of the contours of the land which the British advance has now reached.

And not the least satisfactory aspect of the British communiques is the indication they afford that our army is keeping a perfectly straight line.

Alternative Lines.

The natural defensive lines which offer themselves to Von Hindenburg on the Western front were examined in this column in some detail last week, when doubts were expressed whether he would endeavour to make anything more than a temporary stand on the line covering Lens and running through St Quentin and Laon to a point east of Soissons. These doubts have been fully justified by what has since occurred.

The main recommendation of such a line as this was that it kept the strategic railways intact. But in point of strength it would not be comparable with the original front, which we have already demonstrated our ability to pierce. That it would be used as a dam to delay the Allied advance was recognised by all military writers, but the nature of the ground made it almost inconceivable that Von Hindenburg would select it as the terrain on which he would make a decisive stand.

But whilst opinion has now generally veered round to the view that a much more considerable movement is in contemplation there are suggestions that political influences have proved too strong to allow Von Hindenburg to fall back at once on what is known as the line of the Meuse. This line, as I ventured to point out last week, follows the course of the Meuse as far north as Namur. Thereafter it would run very nearly due north to the Dutch frontier, covering Brussels and Antwerp.

In estimating that this would effect a shortening of the German line to the extent of about fourteen per cent., one point was ignored which it may be well to correct. The length of the existing German line was based on the calculation between the sea and the Swiss frontier, and no account was taken of the necessity imposed on the Germans of watching the entire Belgian sea coast against the possibility of a naval landing. When due account is taken of the forces immobilised on the sea coast the shortening that would be effected in the German line is very substantially increased.

The theory now advanced, however, is that Von Hindenburg is prevented by political pressure from falling back on the Meuse Line" in its entirety. It is suggested that his ultimate intention is to fall back on the line of the Meuse, not in its entirety between Namur and Verdun, but between Mezieres and Verdun. From Mezieres his line would sweep away to the north-west through Hirson, Valenciennes, to Lille, which would enable him to retain his hold on Western Belgium and on the iron fields of French Lorraine.

There are rumours that Von Hindenburg is bent on restoring a war of movement. If that is so consideration of positions adapted to trench warfare fall to the ground.

But a review of the whole military situation suggests that Von Hindenburg's policy cannot aim, in any case, at more than a temporary reversion to the war of open movement.

He might seek during the next two months to obtain a military decision in the West, but towards the end of May the Central Empires will find themselves attacked in the East as well as in the West. If he is to meet the Russian onslaught Von Hindenburg must first make his Western front secure, and such security can only be obtained by reverting once more to the trench warfare which has been so admirably adapted to the kind of strategy forced upon the Germans by their interior lines.

Probable Counter-Stroke.

The comments of the German military writers suggest that in retiring along his whole line from Arras to Soissons Von Hindenburg is actuated by a desire to gain time. But why should he want to gain time? The German Higher Command can hardly be under the illusion that in a couple of months' time Great Britain is going to be starved into surrender by the submarine campaign. And during the next two months Von Hindenburg is stronger in the West than he can hope to be at any future period of the war.

Commonsense suggests, therefore, that, while the retirement we are now watching has been forced upon him by the resistless pressure of British guns, he will endeavour to turn this reverse, as far as may be, to advantage by delivering in the immediate future a vigorous counter-offensive against the Allies. In view of this possibility, it becomes interesting to examine the advantages which the Germans claim to have gained by their retreat.

The disadvantages of the retreat are, of course, discreetly ignored. Some writers even attempt to represent that Von Hindenburg by retreating has gained a strategic victory. The armies in the field will hardly regard it in this light. Every soldier understands the difference between going forward and going back.

> The whole strategy of war consists in devising means of forcing this latter course on your enemy, and the German soldiery, as they turn their backs on the Allies and turn their faces to the Fatherland, must realise quite well that their line has been broken, and that the flames of the burning villages which they leave behind them represent a bonfire of Germany's hopes of victory.

The old tradition of the invulnerability of the Western front has gone, and Germany's military prestige has suffered a blow which may yet have important consequences in influencing the policy of her allies in the Balkans and in Asia.

"To Fight Another Day."

The advantages which Germany claims to have secured by her retirement are clearly set forth by the military correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung. The writer lays great stress on the argument of delay:—

"Now, everything that the English have done is in vain; their heavy guns must be dismounted, and their masses of munitions must, together with the guns, be brought forward for miles over ground without cover, and in face of prepared German artillery.

"Their positions, so carefully prepared, are now so far from the battleground that they have no further value. The railway lines must be built ahead. The whole gigantic apparatus of an army equipped for the war of position must be moved a long way, and the immense work of reconnaissance must begin afresh in more difficult circumstances and in unknown country. That will cost, perhaps, six weeks, perhaps two months. Perhaps there will be too much haste, and then there will be a lack of order, which is the most important thing of all in a modern attack."

All this suggests that the Germans are very thankful for small mercies. When this rigmarole comes to be sifted and weighed one arrives at the conclusion that in choosing their own time for retreat the Germans have been able to carry out that operation in a more deliberate and orderly manner than would otherwise have been the case.

But the new problems which now confront Sir Douglas Haig and General Nivelle are problems which would have presented themselves in any case as soon as the German line was broken, though they are problems which are aggravated to a substantial extent by the sodden condition of the ground. What it really amounts to is that Von Hindenburg has gained time, and everyone is curious to learn how he will turn this to account.

If he hoped, as the military correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says, that the Allies would be in too much haste to follow him up, with a consequent loss of order, he has been disappointed. Sir Douglas Haig has made no such obvious mistake. He has gone forward with extraordinary swiftness considering the state of the ground, but he has given no opportunity for a successful counter-offensive.

> Moreover, the Allied commanders still keep the enemy in total ignorance of their own plans. Von Hindenburg has been forced to show some of his cards; our own trump cards are still held in reserve. When they are played they will change the whole strategical outlook on the Western front. We are only at the beginning of things at present, but so far as they have progressed they have exceeded the expectations of the most optimistic amongst us.

For even the Russian coup d'etat, though it must delay the preparations of our Eastern ally, will advantage us in the end. Russia will emerge stronger than ever from the ordeal through which she is passing, and, if expectations are realised, she will, as the summer advances, be in a position, for the first time since the war began, to throw her whole weight into the struggle.

EDINBURGH CHOCOLATE RAIDERS.

Edinburgh, Saturday.

A young man carrying more chocolate than he could satisfactorily account for was arrested in a lane off Easter Road, and there was a sequel to the apprehension at Edinburgh Sheriff Court to-day.

Three young men, named James Johnstone, William Hunter, and Lawrence Findlay, admitted breaking into a confectioner's shop in Easter Road and stealing fourteen boxes of chocolate, a quantity of chocolate sweets, and a supply of picture postcards.

Findlay had no fewer than four previous convictions for theft, and he told Sheriff Macleod that he had conceived the idea of breaking into the shop.

The Sheriff imposed on Findlay a fine of £3, giving him time to pay, and the other accused were each fined £2.

This is a photo of Mr Edmund Dane, the brilliant military expert, who writes the article on this page on "How and When the War Will End."

In this article, which is exclusive to "The Post Sunday Special," Mr Dane points out that events are now moving much faster than the enemy could have anticipated, and he most lucidly sets forth his conclusions as to the possibilities of the conflict coming to an early and, of course, a completely victorious end.

GRAVE UNREST IN BERLIN.

OMINOUS WARNING TO GERMAN WOMEN.

Traces of depression in Germany are increasingly reflected in the latest batch of papers from Hunland.

Berlin folk are evidently getting very tired of the numerous food tickets. The Berliner Tageblatt, in an article dealing with the "coffee tickets," says:—

"Yet another has been added to the large family of food tickets in our town. We have bread tickets, lard tickets, sugar tickets, egg tickets, milk tickets, potato tickets, turnip tickets, soap tickets, and many more. And now a new one has appeared—the coffee ticket. It has been found necessary to issue these tickets in order to do away with the unsightly queues of people waiting at the coffee stores. The demand for coffee, or rather coffee substitute—for pure coffee is no longer available—has increased alarmingly during the last few weeks. At the Konigsplatz, outside a large coffee store, one could see enormous queues of waiting people. Everybody will agree that these do not exactly add to the beauty of the streets.

"But there is a more serious side to this question, not to mention the waste of time for these already much worried housewives. There is the harm it does their health, through standing so long in the intense cold and wind, to be considered. This unsatisfactory state of affairs is to be done away with by the coffee ticket. It has been agreed that every purchaser has to receive a coffee ticket from the store with which he usually deals, and the only damper on the spirits of the German housewives is produced by the foot note, 'No guarantee for regular supply.' This ticket holds good for forty weeks, and requires as much careful keeping as its many sisters."

A Warning to German Women.

The same journal is much perturbed about the letters written by the German women to their menfolk at the front and in captivity, and this is what is said:—

"The military authorities have received proof that, in spite of all warnings, valuable military, political, and economic information is reaching the enemy. Does not many a German housefrau think she should let her husband know about the cares and worries of her daily life at home? Has she any idea of the serious consequences such complaints may bring in their train, if such a document were to fall into the enemy's hands? He will forge weapons against us with the help of these letters. And does not the airing of such grievances make the soldier's heart suffer unnecessarily, and how can he help her in her need?

"Certainly the food supply is not overplentiful, and it requires time and trouble to procure sufficient for the needs of a family, and everyone is compelled to restrictions and privations. But what are these compared with the great tasks which confront our soldiers? Now we are fighting the deciding battles of this war; we know it and our enemies know it, too. Now is the time that everybody must do their utmost and support the army to the last of their resources, whether it be man or woman. Even the smallest contribution helps. Thus remember the warning—'No airing of grievances to those at the front!"

No Beer in Germany.

Beer brewing is to cease, according to the Hamburger Fremdenblatt.

"During the last few months," says that journal, "the distilling of beer has greatly diminished, and in future, as we hear from a well-informed source, beer brewing is to be completely stopped. Since the 15th of February the North German breweries have received no corn from the State, and their stock supply will not last for more than two months at the longest. When the Union of Brewers demanded more corn the Government replied that the corn had, in the first place, to be used as bread for the nation and for the preparation of coffee substitute, and none could be spared for brewing.

"The breweries have tried in every possible way to obtain corn for beer, but the supply in the country is so small that it will be exhausted in a very short time. At the beginning of May no beer will be available throughout the whole of Northern Germany."

HOW AND WHEN THE WAR WILL END.

EVENTS THAT MAKE FOR SHORTENING OF THE CONFLICT.

By EDMUND DANE, The Famous Military Expert.

WHEN a man sets out to answer a question like that at the head of this article, he may, after the example of some popular prophets, try to evolve the reply out of his inner consciousness, in which case, like the popular prophets, he will fail. Alternatively, putting together known facts, he may try to draw the clearest inferences they allow. Within his limits he will then have done his best not to fail. I prefer facts to inspirations.

Both the duration of the war and the issue of the war depend first of all upon the power of the enemy Confederacy as compared with the power of the Entente. Let us deal with that point to begin with.

It is well established that the enrolments in the German Army since the outbreak of war amount to 9,830,000. For Austria the figures are 4,250,000; for Bulgaria, 350,000; and for Turkey, 50 divisions, amounting to one million men. That yields for the four condeferate Powers 15½ millions as nearly as possible.

With regard to the German figure, it may be observed that for a population of sixty-five millions we should expect, on the usual basis of physical capability and the usual military age (twenty to forty-one), a total of 6½ millions. The fact that the total has been forced up to nearly ten millions means that there have been included a large number who are below standard, and another large number either immature or elderly.

Numbers in the field, however, are not the end of the matter. In war the power of keeping those numbers in the field afoot is just as essential as putting them in the field. The point need not be laboured. It should be self-evident. That brings us to the supply problem, at bottom a problem of work.

Just as Germany was most elaborately organised for enrolments, so she was most elaborately organised for supply. There are certain industries, like coal mining, the iron and steel trades, the chemical trade, and the manufacture of textiles and leather goods, which are as needful in war as in peace, and are most readily adapted to war purposes. The vast expansion of German industry went along these lines. It was not an accident. The expansion was at once fostered and controlled by the Deutsche Bank, which — in fact, a Department of the Imperial Government—governed the operations of every other bank. In truth this was part of the war preparation.

The Enemy's Exhaustion.

Now, these industries occupied before the war just under 4½ million men, besides women—those in the textile and leather trades for example. Two million more men were engaged in agriculture. In war, and subject to the blockade, it is certain that the demand for labour in all these industries could not be less than it was in peace. Note, however, that when we add 6½ industrials to the nearly ten millions of embodiments for the army we get 16½ millions, which is the total of all males in the German Empire from sixteen upwards.

> The meaning is that when the embodiments had been forced up to nearly ten millions, which occurred last autumn, all the labour was absorbed, even if we add prisoners of war and as heavy a draft as we like to imagine upon the labour power of women. And that conclusion is strengthened if we bear in mind that Austria was much less organised for supply, and Bulgaria and Turkey hardly organised at all. In the matters of equipment and the supply of material of war both the Bulgarian and the Turkish armies looked chiefly to German labour.

Of course, nobody needs to be told that peace industries must be suspended in exactly the degree that labour is absorbed in war industries, and that suspension of productive in favour of unproductive work can only last just so long as a country can live on its own fat. To all intents this suspension of peace industry has been in operation in Germany already for six months.

Let us turn next to the side of the Entente. If we take the three Western Powers—Great Britain, France, and Italy—as organised in combination for war, we find that, as regards population and the troops they can together put into the field, they very nearly equal Germany and Austria combined. Able, owing to naval superiority, to act in unison, their staying power is greater. And the difference has been emphasised by their naval blockade, which has imposed on the labour of Germany and Austria the necessity of replacing foodstuffs, and producing or finding substitutes for masses of material it is no longer possible to import.

That leaves Russia and Roumania balanced against Bulgaria and Turkey, and it explains why Germany has been driven to rely upon reactionary intrigue in Russia much more than upon force of arms. So long as the Entente holds together Germany and her confederates are plainly and hopelessly outweighted on land, and more so at sea.

Hence Germany in the war has always pursued one great object — to break the Entente and relieve herself of this crushing handicap. She has pursued the object in two ways. First, unable to challenge the Entente at sea, she has sought to reach a decision against one or another of the Entente Powers in the land war. That effort has been frustrated by their unity. Next she has sought to break the Entente by political influence and bribery. Hitherto these efforts have also come to naught.

Arising out of this comes into view yet another element in our judgment — the enemy losses. Forced to embody her manpower to an excessive extent, and hampered in her labour resources besides by the blockade, Germany has been compelled to play for rapid results. Both the heavy embodiments for the army and the blockade have reduced her staying power. These forcing tactics are as assuredly exhausting in war as running is more exhausting to a man than walking. Germany has been running hard for the greater part of three years. On the other hand, up to nine months ago the Entente Powers, of set purpose, husbanded their wind.

So much for the premises. I come to the judgment. The issue of the war depends upon (1) material power and (2) moral power. The weight of material power is on our side. Many attach the greater importance to it. I do not. For it is on moral power mainly that the use of material power depends. Greater material power is nullified in the hands of men of feebler resolution; less material power in the hands of more determined men may equal and even outmatch greater. History shouts the lesson with a trumpet tongue.

As regards moral power the situation of the Allies and the enemy is in complete contrast. The enemy resources are wielded by a small knot of resolute and ruthless oligarchs. The enemy populations are in a state of servitude, suffering acutely, tired of the struggle, but passive. The peoples of the Allied countries, on the other hand, feel that the Cause is emphatically their own. Democratic institutions have stood this trial. The resolve of great nations, free and worthy to be free, has a majesty nothing on earth can equal. The weight of moral power is even more with us than the weight of material power.

Turkey Will Fall Out First.

> In view of these superiorities I will state in outline what I believe to be the probable course of events. Turkey will go down first; next Bulgaria. Germany and Austria, as far as we can at present judge, will stick together until the end. Not long ago Austria was wavering. She was rallied by hopes of the German plot in Petrograd. The Russian revolution will throw her alarmed autocrats more than ever on Berlin.

It is no secret now that in association with the reactionary plot in Petrograd there were preparations in Germany for a renewal of the enemy offensive on the East. The Russian armies were once more to have been paralysed by want of supplies. Under these circumstances Russia, being selected as the weak point of the Entente, the defeat was to have given the plotters the excuse for concluding a separate peace. The Entente would thus have been broken, and the Russian frontier opened for the supply of Germany and Austria with foodstuffs. All this, however, has now collapsed like a house of cards.

In connection with the Eastern offensive, since Germany's reserves of men are so slender, the intention was on the West to prolong the defensive until the Eastern stroke had been brought off. But this Western scheme has been no more fortunate than the Eastern. The front on the West has been broken. On the assumption that the revolution in Russia means a period of anarchy, the Eastern scheme, as events show, instead of being given up, is to be hurried. The Western retirement in the event of a rupture of the front was to have taken place on line after line. To allow of the hastened Eastern scheme it has been changed into a fall back on to the line it is hoped to hold—that along the Belgian frontier and the Meuse.

In view of the results of the fighting on the Somme, which can only be repeated with emphasis in future battles, I think the hope of holding out is vain.

> But it is on the East under an added Russian pressure that the first evidences of the final decision may be looked for. For that pressure must draw off the last of the German reserves. In default of reserves the Western line cannot hold. The Russians will strike the final blow.

When the End May Come.

So much for the How. When the war will end is a question no man can at present answer. It depends not alone on the enemy troops in the field, and upon supply power, but to what extent depression may influence those troops in the losing battle. Here the moral factor is almost the most important. If anarchist tendencies are kept in check in Russia, and they have been as steadily fomented by German influence as reactionary tendencies, the revolution must materially shorten the war. In that case it may end in the autumn, if not earlier. But we must remember that if the Prussian obligarchs can contrive to hold out in the field through another winter they will. For the miseries of the German people they care not. We must be prepared, if need be, for that prolongation.

Events, however, are moving faster than had been anticipated. There is, for example, the action that may be taken by the United States. It is now to all intents war. This, too, makes for a shortening of the conflict. There is a margin of probability in time between the coming summer and the following spring. To attempt between the two extremes to fine it down to a point would be rash.

The duration of the war depends upon how long it will take to destroy the German armies in the field. It does not depend upon the hardships or starvation of the public in Germany, except in so far as those hardships may weaken, as they must, the ability to keep the armies afoot and render their destruction easier. Once, however, the process of destruction has fairly begun, as it has now on the West—the Russians have finished the Austrian Army on the East—the process goes on always at an accelerated pace.

BEGIN TO-DAY THIS GREAT PROPHETIC STORY.

THE SECRET SUBMARINE

By RIDGWELL CULLUM.

An After the War Story Called by the Author "The Men Who Wrought."

Vita meets Ludwig von Salzinger in London. (A scene from a future instalment.)

THE BEGINNING OF THE STORY.

Prince Stanislaus Hertzwohl, who perfected the German submarine, gives away the secret of a big submersible to

Ruxton Farlow, a young British Cabinet Minister. Farlow accepts the inventor's offer of a trip on board the constructed vessel, and is shown Germany's great secret arsenal at the island of Borga. Here the Prince introduces Ruxton Farlow as his nephew, "Herr Leder von Bersac," to Captain-General von Salzinger, the military governor of Borga. This nephew is the Prince's most trusted engineer, and is the inventor of the new submarine light.

Salzinger requests "Von Bersac" to submit himself to the interrogatory customary where there is some doubt as to a visitor's credentials. The Prince scorns Salzinger's authority, and leaves the arsenal, taking the U-rays away with him. Later he presents the plans of the U-rays light and the submersible to Ruxton.

On arriving home Ruxton relates his experiences to his father, Sir Andrew Farlow, who decides to proceed with the construction of big submersibles according to Hertzwohl's plans.

Von Salzinger is summoned to a secret conference at the Fortress of Kuhlhafen to explain why he fired on the vessel on which Prince Hertzwohl left Borga.

Von Salzinger accuses the Prince of betraying Borga's secrets to an Englishman, and the man at the head of the table exclaims—"Oh, if I believed it could be so!"

Kuhlhafen.

IN a moment he turned fiercely upon the captain-general, standing beyond the table. There was no longer any dignity or restraint in him. The hectoring nature of the man was caught in the passion of the moment, and his innate brutality must find an object upon which to vent itself.

"I tell you, if the secrets of Borga have been betrayed there shall be such a reckoning as shall stagger our country from end to end. From the highest to the lowest those responsible shall pay to the uttermost. Of all the world—an Englishman! Gott in Himmel, it is unthinkable!"

He glared for a silent moment into the abashed face of Von Salzinger. Then he went on more calmly—

"I tell you you are wrong. Damnably wrong—somehow. Hertzwohl dare not betray us. No money in the world would buy him. We have proved him a hundred times. English gold to buy Hertzwohl?" He laughed derisively, but there was no conviction in his manner. "You understand, sir, you are wrong—utterly wrong. The matter shall be cleared up. You shall confront Von Hertzwohl. And if lies have been told, God help the liars."

The two men stood eye to eye across the table. Von Salzinger had recovered under stress of emergency.

"I could ask no better, sir—if it were in the best interests of the secrets of Borga. But is it? I could give you the names of a number of my junior officers in Borga, all of whom encountered this—nephew of Hertzwohl. And, without reference to me, there is not one of them but would deny the identity of that nephew they saw in Borga with the identity of the original of that picture. If the liar is to be punished I have no fear, sir. But would it be in the best interests of Borga to deal hastily with the matter?"

"Explain!" The man went back to his seat at the head of the table. His harsh demand warned his hearers of the storm still raging within him.

But Von Berger took up the reply.

"I see the captain-general's point, sir," he said. "If Hertzwohl is confronted it means his vindication or immediate punishment. If secrets have been betrayed such a course will not serve us. This Englishman Von Salzinger speaks of will still possess them and be free to act upon them. We must recover those secrets, or make them useless to their possessors. Then we can deal with those responsible for Borga."

Von Salzinger listened to the cold words, and eagerly awaited the reply of the man at the head of the table. But none was forthcoming, for he seemed to be lost in moody contemplation of the whole affair. Therefore the captain-general seized his opportunity.

"That is how I see it, sir," he said eagerly. "I submit, with all deference, that I be nominally punished as though I had seriously offended. What is that punishment? Degradation? Degradation and retirement from the service of the Fatherland. It will satisfy Hertzwohl, and put him off his guard. He will have no suspicion, and I shall be free to work. If I am placed on the secret service and sent to—England, it should not be impossible to discover all we want to and nullify all the effects of the treachery. Those concerned can be silenced. We can be guided by developments. And—"

"The harm is done, man! You talk of nullifying. You talk like a fool. There can be no undoing the harm done."

The hoarse passion of the man at the table was in every word he spoke. The gleaming eyes were full of the burning fire of unrestrained ferocity.

But the cold tones of Von Berger once more dropped like ice upon a kindling fire.

"It will be the better course, sir," he said. "We do not yet know the full position. That must be perfectly established before we can estimate the damage."

But the other seemed absorbed in his own imagery of the matter.

"An Englishman! Gott!"

Von Berger turned abruptly to Von Salzinger.

"Leave us. I will call you when ready. Remain within call."

The authority was unmistakable. The captain-general might have been the veriest conscript for the courtesy displayed. He left the great chamber with no outward sign, but with storm sweeping through his heart.

Beyond the door he reviewed the situation. His position was by no means enviable, but it was not without possibilities. He realised now that the hand of Fate had pointed through the whole affair. He knew that he had had no suspicion of Hertzwohl in Borga. A thought of treachery had never entered his head. Hertzwohl had piqued him. He had seriously offended him, as, long ago, this same man's daughter had offended his pride. He had intended merely to retaliate through his official capacity, and now through these trivial pettinesses a deadly plot had been revealed. He had answered the summons to Kuhlhafen, intending to defend himself by casting suspicion upon Hertzwohl, and his defence had turned out to be the true estimate of the matter. Well——

But his reflections were cut short by the summons to return to the council chamber. Von Berger held the iron-studded door for him to enter, and, as he passed within, he closed and carefully secured it.

Then he came back to his place at the table, and his companion signed for him to proceed.

He faced the waiting officer.

"Captain-General von Salzinger, you are to be degraded from your rank and office. You will be relieved of command at Borga at once. You will then report to the Foreign Office, where you will receive sealed instructions. On receipt of these instructions you will proceed to London without delay. When you have completed the work allotted to you in England—satisfactorily—you will receive your reinstatement. That is all."

News.

The atmosphere of the little study, or library, or whatever it was called, in which Ruxton carried on the private work of his political calling, in the diminutive house in Smith Square, Westminster, was redolent with that delightful suggestion of the old world so dear to the collector's heart.

Its owner was a collector by instinct and training. He had been brought up to the study of old-world art, and had learned to appreciate the beauties of all those delicate and priceless specimens which are the handicraft of bygone genius. But he was no keeper of a museum. His little home in the purlieus of Westminster was a storehouse of beauty and charm.

Just now even the dying early autumn sun seemed graciously disposed towards it. It was peeping in through the old Georgian windows, and searching out the mellow beauties of the study. Its softened tone seemed somehow to belong to the picture it discovered within.

The calm delight of it all resisted even the touch of a modern figure suddenly appearing in its midst. Ruxton's modern blue serge suit and soft felt hat might have been an anachronism, but it gave no serious offence. He entered the room and glanced swiftly and appreciatively upon his treasured friends. Then he laid his hat aside, took his seat at his desk, and prepared to attend to some work he had on hand.

But, for once, inclination proved stronger than purpose. He sat back in the ample chair, lit a cigar, and, for some idle minutes, all effort was abandoned in favour of the relaxed dreaming of a brain accustomed to high pressure.

It was the late afternoon of a long day spent in endless interviews in the world of the officialdom to which he belonged here in London. But his interviews had had little enough to do with the more commonplace affairs of State.

His day had been spent in completing the negotiations whereby, for a considerable period, certain portions of the great shipbuilding yards at Dorby were to be adopted and controlled by the Admiralty. It had not been easy to stir the machinery of departments.

The last obstacle had been finally surmounted, and, with its passing, he discovered the real depths of his anxiety. A strong conviction of impending action by the German Government had taken hold of him without his being fully aware of it. He had been oppressed by it. And now, at last, he experienced a deep sense of relief that the cloak of naval secrecy and protection was to be spread out over the new construction upon which he and his father had embarked.

He sat thus reviewing these things and smoking leisurely, in the manner of a satisfied man. He knew he ought to attend to his letters and then go on down to the House, which was now sitting. But he had no intention of doing so. There was no debate of importance going on.

It was five weeks since his return from Borga. Five weeks of hard, rushing work in which a confusion of affairs required to be sorted and carried through; in which plans had to be developed and set in train, and during which a growing and almost oppressing sense of responsibility had steadily taken possession of him. There had been no leisure. It had been work incessant, work, and again work. Now, at last, he felt that a breathing space was almost permissible.

In his first moment of leisure he was determined to carry out a purpose upon which he had resolved, even amidst the turmoil of the affairs he had been engaged upon. For not once during all those weeks had the haunting memory of his beautiful visitor on the Yorkshire cliffs been lost to him. He had heard no word from her, he had caught no glimpse of her since he had watched her finally ascend the companion-way of the submersible to return to the shore.

For the first time in his life he had been made aware that there could be a more imperative claim upon a man than his simple duty. For the first time in his life he found himself hearkening to the mandates of Nature in a yielding spirit. He could no longer resist the haunting charms of the wonderful creature who had so appealed to his manhood.

He sat revolving his purpose in his mind. And, so doing, he idly drew a copy of an evening paper towards him. He turned its pages in abstracted contemplation. Then, suddenly, a headline caught and held his attention. It was the announcement of the completion of his negotiations with the naval department.

He read it eagerly, not with any desire to discover publicity for himself—rather the reverse. He looked to discover how far the pernicious habit of publicity might be damaging to the cause in which he was working. He sighed in relief as he came to the end of the paragraph. For once the press had exercised laudable restraint. There was nothing in it calculated to inspire curiosity or even comment. It simply stated that a department in the Dorby yards had been taken over by the Board of Admiralty to relieve the congestion in the Naval Construction yards.

He thrust the paper aside, drew a telegram pad towards him, and indited an address upon it.

"VEEVEE, LONDON."

Then he paused and looked up as the door in the panelling of the room was thrust open and his secretary presented himself.

"It's the telephone, and a woman's voice speaking, Mr Farlow," he said, with a whimsical smile. "I endeavoured to get her name, but she refused it. I warned her that I could not call you without she stated her business, or gave her name. Finally she said I had better tell you that 'Veevee, London,' wished to speak to you urgently. I wrote the name down so there should be no——"

"You can put me through—at once."

The crisp response was not without significance to the younger man, and Harold Heathcote departed with the mental reservation that, "even with Cabinet Ministers you never can tell."

A few moments later the telephone receiver on Ruxton Farlow's table purred its soft challenge, and he picked it up in hasty and delighted anticipation. In a moment he recognised Vita Vladimir's voice. His dark eyes smiled at the sunlit window as he replied to her inquiry.

"Yes. It's Ruxton Farlow speaking. How do you do? Most extraordinary coincidence. I was just writing out a telegram to you. I was wond—— Yes, it's ages. I've a lot to tell you about—things. Eh? You must see me to-night. Why, that's delightful. I am in great good luck. Not sure about the luck?" He laughed confidently. "I am. Eh?" His laugh had died out abruptly. "Bad news. That's—— Well, where shall I see you? Not at—all right. Could you manage dinner with me somewhere? Ah, anywhere you choose. What's that? The Oberon? The West Room? Will that be all right in view of the—bad news? Yes, I agree. It is sufficiently secluded. Shall we say at eight o'clock? You're sure it quite suits you? Splendid. Yes. Then good-bye—till eight o'clock."

Ruxton replaced the receiver, and, for a moment, sat staring out at the sunlit square. His eyes were half smiling still, but there was a puzzled, slight elevation of his level brows. He was thinking, speculating as to the nature of the bad news. But even bad news which again brought him into contact with the Princess Vita was robbed of more than half its significance.

Whatever Ruxton Farlow's impressions, drawn from his earlier encounters with Vita von Hertzwohl, they became totally eclipsed by the delight in her perfect beauty as it appeared to him when he kept his appointment for dinner that night.

Her tall figure, so beautifully rounded, so perfect in its delicate proportions, and so full of a delicious sinuous grace, was gowned to perfection. Her wonderful red-gold hair, tinged with its soft sheen of burnished copper, was a perfect setting for the delicate tracery of jewels which completed its exquisitely unconventional dressing. Her wonderful grey eyes shone eagerly up into his, lighting the essentially foreign complexion which was hers with a warm fire of virile mentality. Such were the feelings she inspired that he wondered absurdly that he could ever have taken her for anything less than the Princess he now knew her to be.

It was not until the peches melba had been served and the order for coffee had been given to the waiter, that the cloud was allowed to descend upon Ruxton's perfect enjoyment. They had talked of all he had seen upon his visit to Borga. They had talked of Vita's father, and the services he yearned to perform for humanity. Ruxton had described in detail their flight from the great arsenal and its Prussian commandant. And all the time Vita had withheld her news, fearing for herself, as much as for her companion, the complete banishment of the delight of this moment of their meeting again.

But it had to come, and she faced it resolutely. There had fallen a pause in their talk, and she drew a deep sigh.

"And now—now for the purpose of this meeting," she said.

Then with a resolute air she rested her elbows upon the table and clasped her beautiful shapely hands.

"Is there any other purpose than—the present?" inquired Ruxton, following her example and leaning forward. His smile was one of whimsical protest.

"I feel rather like a navvy," he proceeded. "After tremendous exertions I have just been lounging away my dinner hour. The whistle has blown, and I must get to work again. You have blown the whistle."

Vita smiled faintly. But her eyes lost none of their seriousness thereby.

"I'm afraid there are liable to be some heavy penalties if—you do not respond to it promptly. Oh, dear, I have so enjoyed myself. I wish there were no Prussians in the world."

"There are fewer than there were."

"Yes, but so long as one remains there are—too many. I have had a communication from my father. It came to-day."

"A letter?"

Vita shook her head.

"We do not communicate by letter. A messenger. A funny little old man who carries samples of buttons made in Austria. He represents a button firm, and sells millions of them over here. He happens to be my father's brother, although no one is allowed to guess the relationship. He is my father's most loyal friend."

"And he has brought you word of——"

"Von Salzinger."

Ruxton waited for her to continue. He was watching her with eyes that left him utterly incapable of forgetting her wonderful attraction. She was no longer merely a partner in the work he had marked out for himself. She was more. She was the woman of his early youthful dreams come to life, and every word that fell from her lips had for him a significance which appealed to the big soul within him apart from any verbal meaning it might convey.

"You know father is the oddest mixture of simplicity and shrewdness I have ever known. He is utterly without fear, and his trust, to a point, is childlike. But when he is threatened with serious danger he is possessed of all the subtlety, it seems to me, of the whole world. That is perhaps why I do not gravely fear for his personal safety. His message to me illustrates his simplicity, but gives no inkling of that wonderful shrewdness which I know him to possess. Perhaps it is worded purposely so that I should miss its real significance. You see, father knows I am a coward, and does not like to distress me. Perhaps, on the other hand, he only sees in the development the dire result of his protest to Berlin. You see, I have had the story of your visit to Borga from him weeks ago. But I see more in it, and I am right. That's why I warned you of 'bad news.'"

"And the news?" Ruxton's imagination had been stirred by the girl's preliminary.

"In brief it is that Captain-General von Salzinger has been relieved of his command at Borga, as a result of his attitude towards you and my father."

"That is what your father assured me would happen. He assured me that in Berlin his power was almost unlimited—as regards Borga. I see little to trouble us in that."

"No-o."

Vita's whole attitude underwent a change. She became reflective, and her warm grey eyes grew cold with the bitterness of memory. After some silent moments she seemed to arrive at a decision.

"To impress you with my point of view I—must make something like a confession," she went on presently. She was interrupted by the returning waiter, who removed the sweet plates and cleared the table for the coffee. After he had poured it out and departed, Vita went on.

"It is just a little bit difficult to tell you these things," she smiled. "But I must do so, or you will not see the danger as I see it. It is about an early love affair of mine with—von Salzinger. Oh, don't make any mistake," she cried hastily at the abrupt change in the man's expression. "I was never in love with him. But he was with me. Ugh! Von Salzinger. A Prussian from head to foot. A typical, soulless Prussian. No, no. This man is ambitious. That is all he cares for in life—himself and his ambition. My father was a great man in the country, and would have been an excellent lever to further his ends. So he strove to—enlist my sympathies. I was very young, and—well, I think most women, even at an early age, like being made love to. I did not so greatly discourage him at first. Then came the War, and I discovered many things about the German people I had never dreamed of. I also discovered the Prussian in Von Salzinger. He strove his utmost to enlist me in the Secret Service, of which, to my horror, I discovered he was a prominent member. Need I tell you what happened? There was a scene—a dreadful scene, which he has probably never forgiven, and— may never forgive. Now here is the complication of which my father is unaware. It is my father who has brought about his downfall. Do you see? He undoubtedly has suspicions of you. Consequently he has suspicions of my father. He is bred to the Secret Service. Where has he gone, and what will he do? What has he told Berlin, and—what understanding has he come to with them? My simple father believes he has settled the matter definitely in the only way his position entitled him to settle it. I think he has set an unusually swift and poisonous snake upon the tracks of all of us. Now you tell me what you think. You can probably judge the position better than I. You can look upon it from a detached point of view."

"Detached!" Ruxton smiled dubiously, and pushed his empty cup aside. "The danger I see is for your father. Not for you, or for anything over here. That, of course, may come later. The immediate danger is for your father."

Vita sighed.

"You have lightened my fears." She raised her shining eyes. "That sounds terrible, doesn't it? But I would rather have danger threaten him, personally, than threaten his project—our project. His position is unique, and he has a means of protecting himself which even Berlin has no understanding of. That was all thought out, with many other things, before we approached you. Our visit to Dorby is still all unsuspected. Remember that."

"Yes."

"But, in spite of your view point, we shall hear from Von Salzinger, if I am not very much mistaken. You see, he knows I am in London. Unless we hear soon that he has been given another appointment in Germany, then I feel certain we shall have him swiftly on our tracks. What can he do—to hurt us?"

Another instalment of this story will appear next week. Do not miss it.

SAFEGUARD YOUR HEALTH WITH

THE RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINE. Used by Doctors and the Public in all parts of the World for upwards of 60 years.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE

The Best Remedy Known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

A true palliative in NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM. Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA, COLIC, and other bowel complaints.

Always ask for a "Dr. COLLIS BROWNE." Of all chemists. 1/3, 2/-, 4/-.

For Dyspeptics

and in convalescence, whenever "special feeding" is required, there is a case for Benger's Food. It forms with milk a dainty and delicious food cream, which in preparation, becomes automatically made suitable for the weakliest digestion.

BENGER'S Food

contains the natural elements of self-digestion. Medical men know and approve its contents, and under their authority, it is used in civil, military, and naval hospitals, and in convalescent and nursing institutions.

From an F.R.C.S.

"I cannot give your Food a better testimony than to say that I am a dyspeptic myself. I find it extremely useful and at the same time palatable."

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere, price 1/-, 1/6, 2/6, 3/- & 10/-

A most interesting booklet about this most interesting Food post free from:

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., ——— MANCHESTER, England.

Branch Offices: NEW YORK 90, Beekman St. SYDNEY 117, Pitt St. Depots throughout CANADA.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,
DUNDEE.
THIS WEEK—
EVENINGS at 7. MATINEE, SATURDAY, 2.15.
O'MARA OPERA CO.
REPERTOIRE—
MONDAY ..... "MADAME BUTTERFLY."
TUESDAY ..... "TANNHAUSER."
WEDNESDAY, ... "LA TRAVIATA."
THURSDAY, ... "TRISTAN AND ISOLDA."
FRIDAY ..... "TOSCA."
SAT. MATINEE, ... "FAUST."
SAT. EVENING, "THE LILY OF KILLARNEY."
ARTISTES—
FLORENCE MORDEN, ANNA LINDSEY, JEAN GIBSON, IRENE AINSLEY, MABEL DENNIS, JOSEPH O'MARA, WILLIAM BOLAND, HENRY O'DEMPSEY, FLINTOFF MOORE, ALBERT KIRKMAN, JAY RYAN, WILLIAM ANDERSON, JOSEPH GRIFFIN.
W. J. C. HEKKER—Musical Director.
FULL CHORUS. ORCHESTRA OF 30.
BOOK AT PATERSON'S. 'Phone 1919.

KING'S THEATRE,
DUNDEE.
TWICE NIGHTLY—6.45 and 8.45.
MONDAY, March 26th, 1917.
MAIE ASH and FRED ALLANDALE
In an Up-to-Date Musical Comedy Interlude,
"A BUSY DAY."
THE FOUR SHADES, Ladies' Vocal Quartette.
MULLANEY BROS., Australian Comedians.
THE HARTLEY WONDERS,
Comedy Jumping Speciality.
Box Office, 11 to 4, 6.15 to 10. 'Phone 1930.

LA SCALA,
'PHONE 384. 30 MURRAYGATE, DUNDEE.
MONDAY, March 26th,
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY—
ANITA STEWART
in
"THE COMBAT."
THURSDAY, March 29th,
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY—
WILLIAM FARNUM
in
"HOODMAN BLIND."
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE, 2.30 to 10.15.
Stalls, 7d; Circle, 1s 2d (Unreserved).
Boxes, 5s 8d and 8s 4d (Reserved).

SHAND'S PICTURE HOUSE,
SHEPHERD'S LOAN, DUNDEE.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE—6-10.30.
SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR MONDAY FIRST.
Madame SARAH BERNHARDT in
"JEANNE DORE."
THURS., FRI. and SAT.
FANNY WARD in
"THE GUTTER MAGDALEN,"
Famous Players Film, in 5 Acts.

ELECTRIC THEATRE,
NETHERGATE, DUNDEE.
Manager, ... T. PENNYCOOK.
CONTINUOUS, 2.30 to 10.30.
SHOWING, MON., TUES., and WED.,
March 26th, 27th, and 28th.
"JIM, JUST JIM,"
"IDEAL" Photoplay, in 4 Reels.
Including a Full Programme of Comedy, Drama, and Interest.
SHOWING, THUR., FRI., and SAT.,
March 29th, 30th, and 31st.
"THE WORLD AGAINST HIM,"
Another "IDEAL" Winner in 4 Reels.
COMING SHORTLY.
"FOR FRANCE," A "Broadwest" Masterpiece.
In Five Reels.

PALACE PLAYHOUSE,
DUNDEE.
7—TWICE NIGHTLY—9.
EDWARD EDWARDS & CO. Present
"FOOLING THE PARSON."
JACK LORD, Musical Wonder.
And MASTERPIECE FILMS by the FAMOUS B.B. PICTURES.

This beautiful 9ct. GOLD SMELL RING, engraved with any Regimental or Naval Crest, either Ladies' or Gents.' sizes, for P.O. 2/9 (guaranteed for 5 years), or Hall-Marked Gold Ring, 12s 6d. It is made by SIMS & MAYER, which is a sufficient guarantee as to its wearing quality. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of Gold Shell Jewellery. To get the size, cut a hole in piece of cardboard, to fit tightly over the knuckles of your finger.—Address—SIMS & MAYER (Dept. 98), 2 Bedford Street, Strand, London, W.C.

BOX FREE
(FIVE DAYS' SUPPLY.)
Heart & Nerves

If you have any indications of Nerve or Functional Heart Disorders, such as Palpitation, Tobacco Heart, Shortness of Breath, Dizziness, Fainting, Fulness in the Throat, Anæmia, Pains around the Heart or under the Left Shoulder, allow us to send you a Free Supply of Oxien, sufficient for five days' trial, together with a treatise on the heart, and testimonials from people who have been cured. Send no stamps.
ckage in plain wrapper.—THE GIANT OXIE
, Ltd. (Dept. 251W) 8, Bouverie Street,
ndon, E.C. Oxien Preparations are on sale at
branches of Boots Cash Chemists, Taylor's,
hite's, Hodder's, and other leading Chemists.

SHOPPING BY POST.
Closely set advertisements are inserted under this heading at the prepaid rate of 2d per word.

COCHRANE'S HELP YOU start a business of your own. Make money ing genuine bargains. Drapery remnants, dy-mades, handkerchiefs. Write for catalogue. chrane's Warehouse, 24 Victoria Bridge, Manchester

PORTSMEN, farmers, horsemen, try our splendid Yorkshire whipcord tweed; wears like ther; showerproof; 7 yards for 17s 6d. Patns free Bradford Woollen Co. (68), Bradford.

WALLPAPERS.—British manufacture. Lowest prices. Pattern book (120 designs) post Texalo Manufacturing Co., 83 Trafalgar Blackpool.

MOLE Skins. Mole Skins.—R. Watson & Co., pioneers of the mole skin industry, the st and largest collectors in Great Britain, still ntinue to pay the highest price for mole, otter, t, and badger skins, pheasant tails, plumage, &c. Cash forwarded immediately on receipt goods. Write for our new price list before ing elsewhere. Note our only address—R. son & Co., the "all-British" firm, Dalkeith se, Farringdon St., London, E.C.4.

LEADING THEATRICAL LIGHTS IN SCOTLAND THIS WEEK.

(1) Maie Ash, at Dundee King's; (2) Cissie Lupino, at Glasgow Coliseum; (3 and 5) Irene Ainsley and Florence Morden in O'Mara Opera Company, at Her Majesty's, Dundee; (4) Elsie Robey at Edinburgh Royal; (6) Miss N. de Silva in "Davy Garrick," at Glasgow King's.

COLISEUM.
GLASGOW.
6.55—TWICE NIGHTLY—9.
BETTY BARCLAY AND A BARITONE.
GEORGE PICKETT and DOROTHY WILMER in "THE FRENCHWOMAN."
TOM E. HUGHES, The Rag-Bag of Variety.
THE MARTINI TRIO,
English Musical Artistes, &c., &c.
Box Office, 11 to 4—6 to 9.30 p.m.
'Phones—South 250 Central 1501.

EMPIRE, GLASGOW.
6.45—TWICE NIGHTLY—9.0.
ALBERT DE COURVILLE'S
GREAT DRURY LANE REVUE,
RAZZLE-DAZZLE,
Brilliant Star Cast, including
HARRY COLE, EDNA MORGAN,
Ernest Sephton, Betty Green,
Percy York, Chas. Stern, Frank Crouch,
Marjory Ford, A. Martini, Betty Lewis,
80 And Super Beauty Chorus 80
MATINEE, TUESDAY, 2.30.
Box Office, 10.30 to 5.30 and 6.30 to 9.30.
'Phone 3731 Douglas.

LA SCALA,
GLASGOW.
MONDAY, 26th March, AND ALL WEEK.
ANITA STEWART in
"THE COMBAT."
Vitagraph Drama in 6 Parts.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.
SYDNEY DREW in
'HENRY'S THANKSGIVING.'
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in
"BEHIND THE SCREEN."

THE NEW SAVOY,
GLASGOW'S SUPER CINEMA.
MON., TUES, WED., 26th, 27th, 28th March.
DOROTHY GISH in
"SWEET SEVENTEEN."
THURS, FRI., SAT., 29th, 30th, 31st March.
"THE BUGLE CALL."
Triangle Drama.
Miss JESSIE GRAHAM (Contralto).

THEATRE ROYAL,
GLASGOW.
MONDAY, 26th March, 1917, at 7 p.m.
ONE WEEK ONLY.
ENORMOUSLY SUCCESSFUL FARCICAL COMEDY,
"THE ROTTERS."

NEWSY NOTES FROM ALL PARTS OF SCOTLAND.

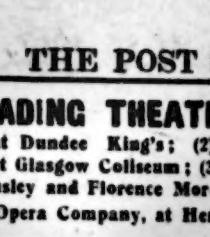
War Worker to be War Bride.

The engagement has just been announced between Mr J. C. Bruce Jones, lieutenant, 7th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, son of Mr James Jones of Torwood Hall, Larbert, and Dorothy, daughter of Sir Thomas and Lady Dunlop, 6 Park Terrace, and Woodbourne, Wemyss Bay. Like her mother and father, Miss Dorothy Dunlop has been actively engaged in war work. For six months she served as a Red Cross nurse in France, and since coming home has been serving in munitions canteens.

Hamilton's Feminine Triumph

The Hamilton ladies' recent efforts on behalf of the Erskine House Fund was a veritable feminine triumph. The joint conveners were Mrs Robert Smillie, wife of ex-Provost Smillie, and Mrs W. H. Purdie, wife of the Burgh Surveyor, though they readily admit that their organising schemes would have fallen short but for the efforts of Miss Cissie Smillie, the secretary.

Honour for Irvine Lady.


Mrs Jessie A. J. Borland, wife of ex-Provost Borland, J.P., Meadowview, Irvine, is to be congratulated on her election to the dignity of Supreme Grand Worthy Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star. This is an institution which has done excellent work in raising the dollars for war funds, and in despatching comforts to our brave lads in hospitals. No one has done more for the Order in Ayrshire than Mrs Borland, and largely through her enthusiasm the shire of Burns can now boast of six Chapters of the Order.

A Descendant of William Wallace.

Although she was born in Paris, Miss Mignon Nevada, who has been scoring in such widely divergent roles as Constanza in "The Seraglio" and Desdemona in "Othello" with the Beecham Opera Company, is proud of the fact that she is a direct descendant of Sir William Wallace. Her mother, the famous teacher, Madame Nevada, who has had as pupils some of the most distinguished operatic vocalists of the day, including her gifted daughter, was born in California. Her father, who was a doctor, was the son of a Scottish settler, who kept alive the family genealogical tree by calling his son after Scotland's champion of liberty.

A Glasgow Pupil.

To the long list of successful pupils she has given to the stage and the concert hall Madame Nevada expects to add a prominent addition shortly, in whom we are particularly interested. This is a Glasgow young lady, whom Madame Nevada feels confident will make a furore in the operatic world. Miss Neilson has been studying with Madame Nevada for about two years, and her teacher believes she has the highest voice in the world to-day. In fact, there seems to be no finality to the limit of her top register, while combined with this remarkable voice is a wonderful histrionic ability.

RHEUMATISM-KIDNEY TROUBLE.
Rheumatism, backache, lumbago, sciatica, gout, urinary trouble, stone, gravel, dropsy, are the result of excessive uric acid. Estora Tablets, a specific based on modern medical science, are the successful treatment. 1/3 per box of 40 tablets, or 6 for 6/9, all chemists, or post free from Estora Co., 132 Charing Cross Rd., London, W.C.

By Our Special Commissioner.

Who Is Connie Gilchrist?

Swaine.
Everybody in Scotland knows the Countess of Orkney, who has been working hard to make the Chelsea Revue a success. She is the wife of one of those fortunate Scottish Earls in whose families the title runs in the female line should there be no male heir. The Countess was a very well known and equally popular stage favourite in London before her marriage, and quite a ripple of amusement pervaded society when one of the High Court Judges incidentally asked, "Who is Connie Gilchrist?"

Scotland's Oldest "Plotter."

Probably the oldest allotment-holder in Scotland who actually delves his own plot, is ex-Provost James Craig, of Bonnyrigg, who, despite his four-score-and-four years, is wonderfully hale and hearty. An enthusiastic angler, the ex-Provost is proud of the fact that not for seventy-three years has he missed the opening day of the trout-fishing season. Something to boast about, eh?

"A Good Turn."

A fine spirit of brotherhood animates the plotholders. I heard the other day of a Glasgow man who, owing to illness, was unable to turn over his ground. Four stalwart Glasgow policemen, who each had a patch nearby, tackled the job, and now the plot is planted and ready for the April showers.

Expert Motorist, Musician, and War Worker.

An energetic war worker, Miss Violet Henderson, Tain, is an accomplished musician. Being also an expert motorist, she has taken her place at the wheel for some time, especially in cases where men have not been available. She has also given freely of her services as a musician at various charitable functions.

Soldiers' Brides in the O'Mara Opera Company.

Almost without exception the principal ladies of the O'Mara Opera Company are wedded to warriors. Miss Florence Morden is the wife of Second-Lieutenant Starforth, Black Watch; Miss Anna Lindsey, of Second-Lieutenant William Heughan, Gordons; Miss Jean Gibson, of Second-Lieutenant James Watt, K.O.S.B.; Miss Irene Ainsley, of Staff-Sergeant Jas. T. Pursaill, A.S.C. In the ranks of the O'Mara chorus there are ladies whose husbands are serving with the forces. Another O'Mara war fact is that 29 ex-members are doing their bit, and the company have their own tobacco fund for the benefit of these heroes.

Honour for South Ayrshire Officer.

Brigadier-General J. B. Pollok M'Call, C.M.G., Pinmore House, Girvan, who has just been awarded the Order of the Nile by the Sultan of Egypt, is a member of a well-known South Ayrshire family, and before the war, I think, was chosen as prospective Unionist candidate for this constituency. He commanded the local Territorial battalion in Gallipoli, was mentioned in despatches, and received the C.M.G. from King George.

Clyde Workers and the U-Boat Campaign.

That Germany is disappointed with the results of the U-boat campaign so far is evident from the tone of their press. When the story of its final defeat comes to be written I think it will then be demonstrated that the part which the Clyde workers have played in achieving this end is no mean one.

The Duke of Buccleuch's Appointment.

The appointment by the King of the Duke of Buccleuch to be a Knight of the Order of the Thistle in place of the late Duke of Atholl is a popular one. His Grace, whose figure is a familiar one in Whitehall in these days, now shares the honour with the Dukes of Connaught, Montrose, and Roxburghe. The motto of this Order of Chivalry is—No one touches me with impunity," or, as it has been freely translated, "Wha daur meddle wi' me?"

Solicitor Wins Fame as Airman.

Congratulations are raining in on Mr James Burns, Motherwell's Town Clerk, since the announcement was made that his son, Lieut. J. R. Burns, of the Royal Flying Corps, has won the Military Cross. The gallant young officer, who in pre-war days was a solicitor, has seen service in France and Mesopotamia, and it is in recognition of his intrepid work in the latter campaign that this honour has come to him. Another brother also holds a commission in the Naval Air Service.

A Favourite With the London Scottish.

Col. J. W. Greig, M.P., has been a little in the limelight during the past few days. He has just been appointed by the Secretary for Scotland as his Parliamentary private secretary (unpaid). The Colonel is a Lafayette, cheery personality—a man of marked decision of character, with a turn that makes for discipline. He has represented West Renfrewshire since January, 1910, and is honorary colonel of the London Scottish, of which he has raised the 2d and 3d Battalions. Shortly, I am told, he will relinquish his command in favour of an officer from the front.

Countess of Cromarty's New Play.

In literary circles I hear a great deal of talk about the progress of the play which the Countess of Cromarty is at present engaged upon. Sibell Lilian Mackenzie is one of the most talented of our women writers, and is a striking example of genius adorning a Scottish title. The Lord Roberts Memorial is to benefit by the play on which her Ladyship is now working.

Wins the Confidence of the Miners.

In these militant days Lieutenant J. C. Allan, Hamilton Barracks, is a kenspeckle figure not only to colliery officials throughout the length and breadth of Lanarkshire, but to a large proportion of the working miners as well. As military representative in connection with the Lanarkshire Colliery Tribunal, he was recently called to London to interview General Geddes on the possibilities of the new scheme which has been launched for the voluntary enlistment of miners. Lieutenant Allan, who is a lawyer by profession, has seen active service, being wounded in France. In pre-war days he was popular in mining circles, and his frankness and courtesy stand him in good stead in his present position.

500 HOURS LIGHT 1½D

Designed to give a safe and cheap light. Just right for new lighting regulations.
EVERLASTING LAMP.
Holds no loose oil, and can be thrown about without danger. The wick is everlasting, never needs renewing. Immediately goes out if knocked over, cannot explode. Price 4d, post 1d; 2 for 6d, post 2d. Stamps accepted (d preferred).
Included free, uncommon Novelty List, full of illustrations and bright suggestions. Agents Wanted. 1d stamp.
Vaughan & Heather, 396 Queen's Rd., Brighton

A WORLD OF KNOWLEDGE IN A SMALL VOLUME
GET YOUR COPY TO-DAY FREE
How Irresistible, All-Powerful, Healing Electricity can be Applied in the Home
The drawbacks, inconveniences, and high cost of electrical treatment as usually applied are now completely overcome.
Everybody, without exception, can at present follow paver Electrical Treatment in their own homes, and thus obtain cures which are denied them by other means.
How this is accomplished is explained in a small volume of which 10,000 copies are now available, and which will be presented free upon request; make sure of securing yours by writing for it at once while you have it in mind, before the supply of FREE copies is exhausted.
MOST VALUABLE INFORMATION
To give an idea of the immense possibilities of Home Electrical Treatment in the cure of weakness and disease we will submit a brief summary of the contents of the small volume that every reader should possess.
Part 1.—Health is Happiness—A Description of "Ajax" Dry Cell—List of Curable Ailments.
Part 2.—The Nervous System—Neurasthenia—Insomnia — Paralysis — Neuralgia — Locomotor Ataxy—Epilepsy—Chorea.
Part 3.—Rheumatism — Sciatica — Lumbago — Gout — Backache — Illustrations of Batteries and Accessories.
Part 4.—Dyspepsia — Constipation — Diarrhœa — Liver—Kidneys.
Part 5.—Bladder — Deafness — Asthma — Cramps —Headache—Catarrh.
Part 6.—Amenorrhœa—Anæmia—Hysteria.
CONSIDER THIS EARNESTLY
If your health leaves anything to be desired; if your "Nerves" are below par; if you are assailed with any form of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, or Neuralgia; if the functions of your Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Bladder, or Kidneys are imperfectly performed; if Neurasthenia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxy, Neuritis, or total Exhaustion threaten you, then in justice to yourself you must drop at once a line (even a postcard suffices) to the British Electric Institute (Dept. 115), 25 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1, and ask for your copy of this wonderful, though small volume, which, whilst it costs you nothing, may prove to be of untold value to you, and open up a new era in your life.
EXPERT ADVICE FREE
Having obtained your copy of this treatise, then submit your case to the Institute, and you will learn, entirely free of cost, how to proceed in order to obtain a cure. If possible, call at the Institute, when, in a personal interview, full explanations will be given, and you will also be able to test and examine these celebrated appliances without cost or obligation of any nature.

THE Sunday Album of Sacred Songs, classical and popular; arranged with piano accompaniment. Voice part in staff and tonic sol-fa. Post free, 1s 4d. W. L. Hampton, musicseller, Perth, N.B.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

X INDICATES MATCH OFF.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Aberdeen,	0	Celtic,	0
Clyde,	2	Dundee,	0
Falkirk,	2	Hearts,	1
Hamilton Acad.,	2	Ayr United,	0
Hibernian,	1	Partick Thistle,	0
Kilmarnock,	0	Dumbarton,	2
Motherwell,	0	Third Lanark,	5
Queen's Park,	0	Airdrieonians,	3
Rangers,	4	Raith Rovers,	0
St Mirren,	0	Morton,	0

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Dumbarton Harp,	4	Abercorn,	1

WESTERN CUP COMPETITION.

Arthurlie,	7	Johnstone,	0
Clydebank,	4	Stevenston United,	1

DUMBARTONSHIRE CUP.

Renton,	1	Vale of Leven,	3

LINLITHGOWSHIRE CUP—Semi-Final.

Broxburn United,	2	Bathgate,	0

JUNIOR INTERNATIONAL.

Ireland,	2	Scotland,	0

GLASGOW JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Parkhead,	2	Shettleston,	0
Maryhill,	0	Vale of Clyde,	1
Bellahill Athletic,	4	Glencairn,	1
Cambuslang Rangers,	3	Benburb,	0
Rob Roy,	0	Strathclyde,	1
Pollok,	1	Petershill,	1
Perthshire,	2	Clydebank Juniors,	0

SCOTTISH JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Kilsyth Emmet,	3	Renfrew Juniors,	1
Port-Glasgow Ath.,	4	Thornliebank,	0
Bedlay Juniors,	1	Burnbank Athletic,	5
Neilston Victoria,	0	Cray Celtic,	1
Glenboig Caledonians,	1	Oatlands Juniors,	0

GLASGOW JUNIOR CONSOLATION CUP.

St Anthony's,	0	Ashfield,	1

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

Lancashire Section.

Burnley,	1	Port Vale,	0
Bury,	0	Manchester City,	0
Liverpool,	4	Rochdale,	0
Manchester United,	6	Bolton Wanderers,	2
Preston North End,	4	Oldham Athletic,	1
Stockport County,	5	Everton,	1
Stoke,	4	Blackburn Rovers,	1

Midland Section.

Birmingham,	5	Leicester Fosse,	1
Bradford City,	2	Bradford,	2
Leeds City,	0	Huddersfield,	2
Notts County,	2	Notts Forest,	2
Rotherham County,	3	Barnsley,	5
Sheffield United,	3	Sheffield Wednesday,	4

London Combination.

Fulham,	7	Watford,	2
Arsenal,	2	Portsmouth,	1
Queen's Park Rangers,	2	Brentford,	2
Clapton Orient,	1	Millwall,	2
West Ham United,	3	Tottenham Hotspur,	0
Luton,	0	Chelsea,	2
Crystal Palace,	4	Southampton,	2

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	A.	Pts.
Celtic,	32	22	0	10	66	14	54
Rangers,	32	22	5	5	40	20	49
Morton,	34	21	7	6	64	34	48
Airdrieonians,	34	18	9	7	65	36	43
Third Lanark,	32	15	7	10	44	32	40
St Mirren,	33	15	9	9	47	35	39
Kilmarnock,	34	15	13	6	59	43	36
Motherwell,	34	14	14	6	53	55	34
Dumbarton,	33	12	13	8	52	65	32
Falkirk,	34	11	14	9	51	49	31
Clyde,	31	8	9	14	37	42	30
Partick Thistle,	32	11	13	8	36	35	30
Hibernian,	34	10	14	10	55	64	30
Hamilton Acad.,	33	10	14	9	42	62	29
Ayr United,	34	11	17	6	41	52	28
Hearts,	34	12	20	2	37	57	26
Queen's Park,	31	9	17	5	46	70	23
Dundee,	33	10	20	3	50	65	23
Aberdeen,	34	6	21	7	32	57	19
Raith Rovers,	34	6	21	7	35	84	19

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	A.	Pts.
Stevenston United,	20	14	4	2	39	19	30
Clydebank,	18	13	2	3	40	16	29
Dumbarton Harp,	17	11	5	1	38	17	23
Vale of Leven,	19	8	7	4	35	27	20
Abercorn,	17	7	5	5	30	25	19
Johnstone,	19	5	8	6	25	34	16
Albion Rovers,	19	4	9	6	23	28	14
Renton,	17	2	8	7	18	35	11
Arthurlie,	17	3	10	4	17	31	10

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	A.	Pts.
Cowdenbeath,	18	11	2	5	45	19	27
St Bernards,	16	10	5	1	34	16	21
East Fife,	14	8	2	4	24	7	20
Armadale,	15	6	4	5	28	22	17
Dunfermline Ath.,	16	7	8	1	21	27	15
Dundee Hibs,	15	6	8	1	27	30	13
East Stirlingshire,	14	4	7	3	24	33	11
Broxburn United,	12	4	6	2	11	22	10
Bathgate,	13	3	8	2	18	31	8
Lochgelly United,	13	2	11	0	10	35	4

CLYDEBANK BEAT STEVENSTON.

Clydebank were at home to Stevenston United in a Western League match. The visitors were without five of their usual team. The homesters went off with a bang, and scored at once through Short. In ten minutes Clydebank got a second, Murphy netting a beauty. Then Robertson, the visiting left wing, dropped the ball to Young, and the centre, unmasked, opened Stevenston's account. Clydebank came again, and Black, the centre half, lifted the ball over the heads of a crowd of players. Hodge ran out to meet the ball as it fell, but misjudged, and goal number three was registered after twenty minutes of the second half. Bolger scored a fourth for Clydebank. Goldie, M'Neilage, Robertson, and Stirling were best for the losers. Smith, Fergusan, Black, and the forwards shone for Clydebank. Clydebank, 4; Stevenston United, 1.

CUP TIE AT RENTON.

Renton and Vale of Leven met in a County Cup tie at Renton. In the first half the Rentonians were the better side, and Rankine scored for them in seventeen minutes, and at the interval the Rentonians led by one goal to nil.

In the second half M'Rae equalised from close in, and Cameron and Mailler added goals for the visitors. Vale were lucky in winning by two goals. The Renton forwards lost many good chances. Best for the Vale were Newman, Brander, M'Rae, Cameron, Sloan, and Mailer; and for the Rentonians Reilley, Hanson, Dodds, Rankine, and Miller.

Vale of Leven, 3; Renton, 1.

BILLIARDS.

DIGGLE (in play), ...	7702
INMAN, ...	6350
STEVENSON, ...	16,000
REECE, (receives 900), ...	15,406

Made at Airdrie. This can be said of Rankin, with Sam Anderson having a hand in the making.

YARNALL HAS ANOTHER DAY AMONG THE GOALS.

THE CHAMPIONS NEARLY COME A CROPPER AT PITTODRIE.

Shawfield housed fully 3000 spectators when Clyde had Dundee as visitors. Dundee were without Brown, Baxter, and others, and their front rank contained only one centre's name—that of Fisher. Taylor, Murray, and Simpson, the first and third being soldiers, were included at the eleventh hour.

Clyde right away demonstrated that they had the whip hand, and it was left to the Dundee defence to play a close game to keep the home forwards from scoring. Clyde had chances, but their inability to clinch at close quarters was their weakness, and Bower had little or nothing to do in the first half. Dundee front line took a long time to find their footing, and anything worthy of mention came from their right wing. No scoring at half time flattered Dundee's play, but on resuming the visitors were more sprightly, and several likely chances came their way. They failed like their opponents to press home to advantage, and Clyde, slowly recovering themselves, gradually took the game in hand, and G. Watson notched first point after Bower had saved a hot one from Morris. Thomson added a second four minutes from time. Bower gave a great exhibition of goalkeeping in the second half, and Dundee have him to thank for the small score against them. Clyde all over were value for their win. Best for Clyde were Farrell, M'Andrew, Morris, and Jackson, and for Dundee, Bower, both backs, and halfbacks. Fisher, Taylor, and Rogerson shone in the front line. Clyde, 2; Dundee, 0.

Clyde—Shingleton; Cowan and Farrell; Walker, Sergt. M'Andrew, and Forrest; Morris, G. Watson, Thomson, Jackson, and Shimmons.

Dundee—Bower; Ferguson and Burns; M'Intosh, Duffus, and Stirling; Fisher, Taylor, Murray, Rogerson, and Simpson.

HIBS JUST GET HOME.

Hibs had Partick Thistle at Easter Road. Miller was absent from the home side, Meaney, ex-Leith and Cowdenbeath, coming in. Hibs had to be all out during the major portion of the opening period to keep their charge intact, and it was only the dour if somewhat unorthodox treatment meted out by Borthwick, Paterson, and Gordon that kept Patrick from getting to close quarters with M'Manus. Later Kilpatrick was a trier for Hibs, and through him the Hibs got the only goal of the game. He was brought down in the box by Durnin, and Paterson scored from the penalty kick.

In the second half the Hibs more than held their own. Shooting for goal was, however, at a discount until the closing minutes, when Ferguson brought off a trio of daring saves. He kept a good goal. Bulloch, Durnin, M'Mullan, M'Tavish, and Reid were the noticeable Jags. Gordon, Dornan, Kerr, Kilpatrick, and Meaney were the best Hibs.

Hibs, 1; Partick Thistle, 0.

Hibs—M'Manus; Borthwick and Dornan; Kerr, Paterson, and Gordon; Lennie, Fleming, Kilpatrick, Meaney, and Campbell.

Partick Thistle — Ferguson; Robertson (Pollok) and Bulloch; J. Harris, Durnin, and M'Mullan; Whittle, M'Tavish, Reid, Leitch, and Bowie.

MOTHERWELL POTTED.

Third Lanark were the visitors at Firpark. They gave quite a convincing display, and the points secured were undoubtedly the reward of merit. Thirds had the initial aggressive movement, but Ferguson had the first try, to which Brownlie replied with a flag kick. Motherwell failed to settle to a paying game, and Thirds held the balance, but in the master of goal-getting neither side were convincing, and at the turn over no damage had been done.

The Cathkinites put a different complexion on the game by scoring in the first minute after the restart. It was a well-executed movement, finely engineered, and splendidly driven home by Bissett, who stood out throughout the game as the finest forward on view. The same player later placed a picture centre for M'Lean, who failed in his effort. There was a good pace in the game in the second half, and Ferguson had a near thing for the equaliser following good play by the two "K.'s" on the right. Thirds shaped all through as ultimate winners, and M'Lean capped good work by Thomson by going clean through and leaving Rundell no option with the second goal. There was an incident in the first half, when the referee awarded Thirds a goal for a shot off M'Lean, which, after consultation with the men on the line, he altered to a throw-down. For Thirds, Brownlie was safe, Brown good at half, and forward Bissett, M'Lean, and Weir were outstanding. Motherwell were well served by Rundell, Brown, King, Ferguson, and Morgan.

Third Lanark, 2; Motherwell, 0.

Motherwell—Rundell; Penman and Dunsmuir; M'Stey, Brown, and Stewart; Kelly, King, Ferguson, Gray, and Morgan.

Third Lanark—Brownlie; M'Cormack and Mackie; M'Lachlan, Hannah, and Brown; Bissett, Weir, M'Lean, Wilkie, and Thomson.

KILLIE DISAPPOINTED.

It was a poor game at Kilmarnock, where Dumbarton provided the opposition. In the first half play was most uninteresting, and the only interest of note were two fine saves by Miller and once when the upright saved them from defeat. Kilmarnock had the better of the exchanges in the second portion, and ought to have scored. The ball was netted in the last minute of the game, but some infringement nullified the goal.

Kilmarnock missed Cully in centre, and the forwards made the mistake of playing too close a game. Dumbarton's defence are to be congratulated on a splendid second half display, and near the close the forwards with a little luck might have counted. On the whole, both sides were very disappointing.

Kilmarnock, 0; Dumbarton, 0.

Kilmarnock—Blair; Hamilton and Patrick; Johnstone, J. Goldie, and Mackie; G. Goldie, Smith, Armstrong, Rutherford, and Macphail.

Dumbarton — Miller; M'Grory and Semple; Travers, Raeside, and Reid; Ritchie, Stewart, Cairney, M'Kim, and Thom.

AIRDRIE GO "NAP."

Queen's Park, with Airdrieonians, at Hampden, were overpowered both physically and on points of play, and Yarnall had another day out among the goals. His total was three.

Airdrie on the day's show were a great side, and Queen's more or less were dwarfed. The Spiders had their bright passages, and Aitken had many good shots, but being from long range were discounted by the Airdrie keeper. The only score first half was Airdrie's, and it was well due on the run of play. Kennedy tried his luck with a shot from long range, the Queen's new goalie held, but allowed the ball to slip into the net.

A series of errors helped the Lanarkshire side in the second half, and they chalked up four goals. Neilson for the first foozled a cross from Paterson, and Rankin nipping in gave Duncan no chance. The second was Yarnall's, a header close in doing the trick. Then came a penalty for fouling the centre, and Yarnall made no mistake. The same player picked up a pass from Paterson, and riddled the meshes with a characteristic effort. Queen's made a plucky fight against odds, and Allan Morton missed a penalty, Bernard clearing. Airdrie all over gave quite a delightful exposition, and the men who stood hallmarked were M'Donald, Kennedy, Donaldson, Anderson, and Rankin, and Yarnall for his goal-getting proclivities. Queen's latest goalie got little assistance from his backs, and, all over, there were none who enhanced their reputation save Allan Morton, who was not enough played to.

Airdrieonians, 5; Queen's Park, 0.

Queen's Park—H. Duncan (Clydebank Juniors); A. Ford and J. Neilson; A. Cowan, J. G. Barry, and J. Paterson; W. J. Aitken, H. M'Millan, R. F. M'Dermid, D. Templeton, and A. L. Morton.

Airdrieonians—Bernard; M'Donald and Watson; M'Kerley, Kennedy, and Comrie; Rankin, Anderson, Yarnall, Donaldson, and Paterson.

CELTIC AT ABERDEEN.

Celtic were greatly handicapped at Aberdeen without their two star forwards, M'Menemy and Gallagher. The Dons had out a strong eleven. There was the best attendance of the season. Aberdeen began against the wind, but Celtic were quickly in the eye with a swinging attack. This was repelled, and the Dons going down nicely, Paton tried a shot, which failed. The Celts were always more clever, but the home defence was quite safe. Walker headed over at the other end, and after this the homesters were just as perky as the Celts. Shaw was not by any means idle. Nor was Anderson for that matter, and both keepers were called upon to save. Later Celtic did a heap of pressing, forcing a corner or two, but beyond that they could not get, for the Pittodrie defence was as good as the Glasgow attack. M'Lean had a very good chance to score, but he preferred to lift the ball over the bar. The homesters stretched the champions in the second half. They pressed them hard at the outset, and on two occasions scoring opportunities were missed. Celtic retaliated, Anderson clearing brilliantly. The visitors pressed again, claiming a penalty, which claim was not granted. Later the Dons were unlucky. The Celts were disappointing. M'Menemy and Gallagher robbed the attack of most of its strength. Shaw, M'Nair, Dodds, and Browning were the pick of the Glasgow side. Anderson, Coleman, Browster, J. Wyllie, Main, and W. Wylie were the best of the homesters. There was no scoring.

Aberdeen, 0; Celtic, 0.

Aberdeen—Anderson; Coleman and Calder; Cail, Brewster, and Robertson; Paton, Walker, J. Wyllie, Main, and W. Wylie.

Celtic—Shaw; M'Nair and Dodds; Wilson, M'Stey, and Brown; M'Atee, O'Kane, M'Coll, M'Lean, and Browning.

AYR UNITED LOSE

From a spectator's point of view an exhilarating game at Douglas Park was spoiled by the proneness of the opposing defences to throw the forwards against them out of play. The one-back tactics of Robertson and Millar were equalled by the skill with which Veteran Hay and his partner put the attacking machine of the Academicals altogether out of gear. During the first half the players on both sides were repeatedly exhorted from the ropes to "play the game." If anything, Ayr were the more assertive lot. Their forwards were fast, and they converged rapidly on Hamilton. Ten minutes after the resumption the visitors scored through Marshall. Then the Academicals played like a winning team. Kelly got the equaliser as the outcome of a judicious pass from Graham, and the left winger later on clinched a beautiful cross from M'Neil. The points went to the more deserving eleven. For the winners none did better than M'Neil, who was the life and soul of the attack. Kyle was also in rare fettle. M'Namee and Paterson were good in the middle line, and Hamilton and Miller also excelled. Ayr was capitally served by its defence. Hay did splendidly up to a point, but he was mastered in the second half by M'Neil. Waddell was the mainstay of the middle line, while Marshall's electric runs were always fraught with danger.

Hamilton Academicals, 2; Ayr United, 1.

Hamilton Academicals—Hamilton; Robertson and A. Miller; Purdie, M'Namee, and Paterson; M'Neill, Murphy, Graham, Kyle, and Kelly.

Ayr United—Nisbet; Bell and Hay; Waddell, Cringan, and M'Lachlan; Phillips, Crosby, Marshall, Shankley, and Yule.

ROVERS' PLUCKY DISPLAY.

Raith Rovers made hosts of friends at Ibrox when they ran Rangers to a goal in a heavy scoring match. Although Rangers won both points by the odd goal in seven, the homesters got a big shake, and the Rovers were within an ace of dividing the honours when Archibald's shot skimmed the crossbar in the closing minutes of the game. Rovers surprised the crowd by opening the scoring, and, although it was not long till Rangers got on terms, the Fifers again got ahead when Archibald sent a terrific shot whizzing into the net. For a short spell in the second half Rangers looked like taking the game in hand when Cairns and Livingstone added other goals, but towards the end Sergeant Cobban, D.C.M., notched a fine goal for Rovers, and Archibald had very rough luck with a great shot.

Livingstone had the honour of performing the "hat trick," and his goals were snapped with the confidence of the opportunist, but Scott Duncan was the star forward for the winners, especially after the change of ends. Manderson was the better back for Rangers, but the halves were nothing to boast about. Neish could hardly have saved any of the shots which beat him, and he averted some likely efforts. Both backs kicked and tackled resolutely, and the half-back line was a shade superior to the Rangers' trio. Cobban, while notching a fine goal, had rather a bad time against the speedy Manderson, and Archibald, while proving the best shot in the Rovers' front line, combined nicely with Lindsay. Rougvie had several good tries, and was the means of the Rovers opening the scoring. The crowd of seven thousand odd left with a high opinion of the Fifers' pluck, and impartial sportsmen admitted that a draw would not have been an unfair result on the general run of the chances going.

Rangers, 4; Raith Rovers, 3.

Rangers — Hempsey; Manderson and Blair; Pursell, Riddell, and Martin; S. Duncan, Bell, Cairns, Livingstone, and Lawson.

Raith Rovers—Neish; Winning and Robeon; Rattray, Reynolds, and Currie; Archibald, Lindsay, Rougvie, Abbott, and Cobban.

ST MIRREN PLAYER ORDERED OFF.

It is perhaps inevitable that when such keen rivals as St Mirren and Morton meet feeling should run high, but it is deplorable when it begins to find expression in the play. Illegitimate tactics blemished what would have been otherwise a most enjoyable game at Paisley. There were many fouls before the referee decided, about ten minutes from the interval, to make an example of Lindsay. Morton had begun well, but when the Saints found their feet they were much more dangerous, and for every likely shot which Hillcoat was asked to dispose of Bradford had half-a-dozen. It was fortunate for the Greenock team that their regular custodian was able to turn out. His saving was at times spectacular, and undoubtedly he saved his team from defeat. The Saints, despite their handicap, held Morton well in check in the second half, and found time to direct not a few shots at Bradford. During this period they came nearer scoring than at any time. Pringle had the chagrin to see a drive which beat Bradford come back off the upright, and the goalkeeper got to his feet in time to save splendidly from Sowerby, who had caught the rebound. Higginbotham did actually score, but the referee adjudged that one of his clubmates had played Bradford unfairly, and struck off the point. For the Saints, Callaghan, the halves, Pringle, and Turner were prominent, and Morton's best were Bardford, M'Intyre, Gourlay, and Stevenson.

Result:—St Mirren, 0; Morton, 0.

St Mirren—Hillcoat; Marshall and Callaghan; Brown, Dixon, and Wall; Higginbotham, Pringle, Turner, Lindsay, and Sowerby.

Morton—Bradford; Morrison and Ormonde; M'Intyre, Wright, and M'Lean; M'Nab, Gourlay, Paterson, Stevenson, and Seymour.

CLEVER PLAY AT FALKIRK.

The game between Falkirk and the Hearts was keen and also clean. Both teams showed changes, notably the Hearts, who included Bob Mercer, and considering that he has not toed the leather for three odd weeks it must be said that he made a splendid appearance. He held the forwards in the first half, but latterly began to hold out the flag of distress, and it was at this point that the youthful Falkirk side went all out for a win. It took thirty-five minutes of the first half to find the first goal, and it came to the Hearts from a penalty, Denyer being the scorer. In the second portion came Falkirk's chance, and their eager forwards got value for their work. Strange to say their first goal also came from a penalty, taken by Harvie, but on play they were well worth a goal. A rare spirited contest followed, and after half an hour of really interesting stuff Simpson got over one of his characteristic crosses, and Croal, getting the ball the second time off the upright, beat Black close in, with the keeper on the ground. The Bairns' defence was adamant, and the Falkirk side all over deserved their win, their rearranged attack being nippy and attractive, the while line being good.

Falkirk, 2; Hearts, 1.

Falkirk—Stewart; Donaldson and Corporal Henderson; Harvie, A. Comrie, and M'Culloch; Simpson, Watson, Shearer, Croal, and Gray.

Hearts—Black; Kiernan and M'Lean; Nellies, Bombardier Mercer, and Ross; Sharp, M'Ewan, Denyer, Lance-Corporal Hilsdon, and Sergeant Cartmell.

LUCKY IRISH VICTORY.

Ireland never won an International more luckily than they did against Scottish juniors at Belfast yesterday. Never at any period did the play of their forwards rise to the class of Scotland's, and at no stage of the game had they such a share of play as the visitors had. There were times in the second half especially when the Irish goal seemed to have a charmed existence, for high and low shots alike rained in on Liddell, who had the lion's share in Ireland's victory. The defence of each side was better than its attack, and one could not fail but be struck by the accurate footwork of Lees, the Scottish right half, the vigour of M'Master's defending tactics, and the lovely ground passes of Daly. These were three outstanding players, just as Liddell, Bennett, and Snape were on the Irish side.

After Bennett had scored for Ireland Scotland had chances time and again to equalise, but were unlucky, for in close succession to each other Leitch struck the post and M'Kenzie headed past inches. The second half was all in favour of Scotland, but Ireland nevertheless managed to get a second goal by Watters. Bruce could not be blamed for either of the goals.

Ireland, 2; Scotland, 0.

Ireland—Liddell (Glentoran 2d); Brady (Glentoran 2d) and M'Mordie (Linfield Swifts); Bennett (Glentoran 2d), Houston (Forth River), and M'Cluskey (Linfield Swifts); O'Byrne (Glasnevin, Dublin), Watters (Olympia, Dublin), Monroe (Frankfort, Dublin), Quigley (Derry Distillery), and Snape (Glentoran 2d).

Scotland—Bruce (Kirkintilloch Rob Roy); M'Master (Stevenston Thistle) and M'Dougall (Petershill); Lees (Renfrew Juniors), Daly (Strathclyde), and Somerville (Pollok); Gold (Douglas Water Thistle), Rankine (Parkhead), Leitch (St Mirren Juniors), M'Kenzie (Dundee Violet), and Gray (Renfrew Juniors).

TIPS FOR SATURDAY.

HOME WINNERS—Airdrieonians, Celtic, Dundee, Hamilton Academicals, Partick Thistle, Watford, Tottenham, Chelsea, Birmingham, Leeds City, Notts Forest, Rotherham, Everton, and Manchester City.

AWAY WINNERS—Rochdale, Huddersfield, Chesterfield, Rangers, Motherwell, West Ham, Fulham, and Millwall.

POSSIBLE DRAWS—Clapton Orient v. Crystal Palace, Third Lanark v. Ayr United, Hearts v. Morton, Sheffield Wednesday v. Barnsley, Oldham Athletic v. Bury, Stoke v. Manchester United.

WHIPPETING.

GLASGOW HANDICAP.

A 200 yards handicap was run to a finish at Rockville Grounds, Glasgow, yesterday. First semi-final—Mr Jack's Maid of the Mill (30) and Mr Cunningham's Little Mary (31½); second semi-final—Mr O'Donnell's Beeway (25½) and Mr Thomson's Charlie (24); third semi-final—Mr Cowan's Reliable (29½) and Mr Daniel's Harry On (29). Final—1 Maid of the Mill, 2 Reliable, 3 Harry On.

Betting—Evens Maid of the Mill, 2 to 1 against Reliable, 3 to 1 Harry On, 10 to 1 others. Won by inches.

COATBRIDGE MEET.

The usual weekly handicap took place on the Coatbridge Grounds. The weather was good, and there was a large attendance. The programme opened with the final rounds in the previous week's handicaps. Results:—First semi-final—1, Duncan's Wee Tom (42), 2, Norton's Pretty Polly (40). Second semi-final—1 Johnston's Gay Lad (28), 2 Jordan's Poverty (35). Final—1 Wee Tom, 2 Pretty Polly. Betting—3 to 1 against winner.

Twenty heats in a new handicap were afterwards completed. Winners:—Potter's Little Annie (47), Brown's Prince Albert (45), Leach's Highland Mary (32), Owen's Mary Jane (41), M'Gbie's Blue Diamond (41), Smith's Water Lily (45), Anderson's Whisky (35), M'Cabe's Black Knight (47), M'Nab's Tibby (36), M'Gbie's Billy Gray (43), Gibson's Jingling Geordie (41), Bell's Utmost (38), Smith's Harry (40), M'Cabe's Wee Lizzie (45), Boyle's Lord Annandale (40), Simpson's Wee Daisy (45), Wilson's Mushroom (43), Pender's Black Nell (42), Kelly's Great Surprise (35). Winners of make-up heat—Come Away and Outlaw.

LOCHGELLY HANDICAP.

Over 100 dogs took part in the weekly dog handicap at Lochgelly. Midget and Me ran a dead heat in the final, and had to run off again. The final resulted as follows:—1 Midget (Mr Wallace, Bowhill) (10½); 2 Me (Mr Richardson, Glencraig) (9); 3 Little Wonder (Mr Blair, Lochore) (11½); 4 Wee Chick (Mr Nailon, Lochgelly) (12½). Betting—3 to 1 against Midget.

YESTERDAY'S RACING AT LINGFIELD.

12.45.—HOATHLY SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE—Two Miles.

Winston II. (W. Smith),	1
Bedfellow (Hawkins),	2
Cameo (Reardon),	3

17 ran.

Also Ran—Carrigrue (Mr Stobbs), Thraldom (Driscoll), Athenry (Piggott), Nemo (A. Newey), Ballyhist (Culleh), Sabaria (J. Anthony), Watershield (W. J. Smith), Cardross (J. Dillon), Greedy Robert (Elliott), Robin (Roberts), Straight Ahead (Wharton), E.R. (owner), Beldorney (A. Aylin).

Betting—5 to 1 Menie, 4 to 1 Winston, 9 to 2 Athenry, 10 to 1 Carrigrue, Bedfellow, and Beldorney, 100 to 8 Greedy Robert, 100 to 7 others. Won by six lengths; eight lengths between second and third.

1.30.—PENSHURST HURDLE HANDICAP—Two Miles.

Stainton (Dullen),	1
Waterbed (Young),	2
The Binkin (Hopper),	3

12 ran.

Also Ran—Archiestown (Penfrement), White Prophet (H. Brewer), Pollen (Piggott), Drumlanrig (J. Dillon), Watergruel (C. Hawkins), Carol Singer (Driscoll), St Beuve (A. Aylin), Chuckberry (Wharton), The Gunyah (Dick).

Betting—9 to 4 Waterbed, 5 to 1 Stainton and St Beuve, 8 to 1 Binkin, 10 to 1 White Prophet, 100 to 9 The Gunyah, 100 to 8 others. Won by one and a half lengths; five lengths between second and third.

2.0.—HAXTED HURDLE HANDICAP—Two Miles.

Sikh (Hawkins),	1
Marie's Pride (Dullen),	2
Loomian (Wharton),	3

13 ran.

Also Ran—Eager Simon (H. A. Brown), Bethlehem (Reardon), Macmerry (H. Ashworth), Submit (Ellis), Baron Symons (J. Walsh), Wild Lass (Kelly), Fairenough (Butters), Uallyas (Young), Alfana (Parfrement), Abanesk (Driscoll).

Betting—10 to 1 Eager Simon, Submit, and Loomian, 7 to 2 Sikh, 9 to 2 Marie's Pride, 100 to 14 Uallyas, 5 to 2 Alfana, 100 to 8 others. Won by two heads.

2.30.—TILGATE DOUBLE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE—Three Miles.

Simon the Leper (J. Anthony),	1
Blockade Runner (W. Smith),	2
Grithorpe (H. Smyth),	3

7 ran.

Also Ran—Top Hole (Reardon), Minstrel Park (Dillon), Flaxseed (owner), Green Falcon (Hawkins).

Betting—4 to 1 Top Hole, 8 to 1 Minstrel Park, 100 to 30 Simon the Leper, 13 to 8 Blockade Runner, 20 to 1 Flaxseed, 10 to 1 Grithorpe, 9 to 2 Green Falcon. Won by a head; two lengths between second and third.

3.0.—BALDWINS SELLING HURDLE RACE—Two Miles.

Walton Heath (Parfrement),	1
Glats (C. Young),	2
Flotation (W. Smith),	3

18 ran.

Also Ran—Edgar X (A. Newey), Beethoven (R. Ellis), I Say (Hawkins), King's Year (H. Ashworth), Bolivar (Dick), King of the Kraal (Fitzgerald), Sir Accalon (L. C. Jones), Filial (T. Kelly), Poem (owner), Raven Ashridge (Reanum), Homeric (A. Aylin), Short Lee (C. Cox), Leisure (W. J. Smith), Pinmark (Mr H. A. Brown), Happy Days (Reardon).

Betting—4 to 1 Walton Heath, 5 to 1 I Say, 100 to 8 King's Year, 6 to 1 Bolivar and Glats, 100 to 8 Leisure, 9 to 2 Flotation, 100 to 6 others. Won by four lengths; half length between second and third.

3.25.—LULLENDEN OPEN STEEPLECHASE—Two Miles.

Bernstein (Reardon),	1
Real Grit (A. Aylin),	2
Ballincarroone (Piggott),	3

6 ran.

Also Ran—Elgon (Parfrement), Growler (W. Smith), Hartstown (C. Hawkins).

Betting—9 to 1 Bernstein, 5 to 2 Real Grit, 4 to 1 Elgon, 10 to 1 Growler, 5 to 2 Ballincarroone, 4 to 1 Hartstown. Won by six lengths; eight lengths between second and third.

Sergeant Willie M'Andrew captained the winning side at Bridgeton.

TRY THIS METHOD OF GROWING BEAUTIFUL HAIR For 7 Days FREE!

Gigantic Hair-Health Offer

BANISH HAIR-POVERTY BY ACCEPTING THIS FOUR-FOLD GIFT.

FOR seven days—one whole week—every reader of this journal is invited to enjoy a delightfully pleasant, complete course of Hair Health and Beauty Culture FREE.

Absolutely everything necessary to conduct your home hair-health course will be sent you without cost or obligation, and if you will post the form below to-day you can commence toilet practice that will for ever banish the impoverished, weak, dull, straggling, lifeless appearance of your hair. For this opportunity the public are indebted to the proprietors of "Harlene Hair-Drill," whose great effort to teach the public how to care for their personal appearance has met with such an enormous response in every part of the world.

MILLIONS PRACTISE "HARLENE HAIR-DRILL."

Millions of men and women who take pride in a youthful, smart, well-groomed appearance practise "Harlene Hair-Drill," and as you are freely invited to do to-day. The complete Four-Fold Outfit that awaits your acceptance is detailed in the centre of the announcement, and, as will be seen, includes everything necessary to grow an abundance of healthy, beautiful hair. Firstly, a supply of "Harlene," the wonderful tonic food that compels the weakest hair-roots to new strength and vitality. Hair poverty cannot exist when "Harlene" is applied. In addition you receive a supply of the delightful Cremex Shampoo Powder,

Do not delay in applying for the Four-Fold Free Gift Parcel, as there is certain to be an especially great demand.

The ideal hair-cleansing preparation, which prepares the head for "Hair-Drill," also a little of Uzon Brilliantine, which gives a final touch of beauty to the hair, and is specially beneficial to those whose scalp is inclined to be "dry," and, lastly, the full secret "Harlene Hair-Drill" manual.

No matter how thin, dull, or generally impoverished your hair may be, no matter how long it has been giving you cause for anxiety, "Harlene Hair-Drill" will overcome your hair troubles.

The most famous and beautiful Actresses — Lillaline Terriss, Shirley Kellogg, Mabel Love, Marie Lohr, Gina Palerme, and a host of others—the world's most famous Cinema stars, the leaders of fashion, all proclaim "Harlene Hair-Drill" the ideal method of growing hair. It combines a scientific method of application with the only ingredients and actual "Food" the starved hairs need.

No matter whether you are troubled with

1. Thinning Hair	5. Splitting Hair
2. Scurf	6. Over-Greasiness
3. Dandruff	7. Over-Dryness
4. Dullness	8. Baldness

"Harlene Hair-Drill" is for you. Enjoy your week's test free. Realise how immeasurably "Harlene Hair-Drill" will improve your appearance.

You can always obtain further supplies of any or all of the above preparations from your chemist—"Harlene" at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 9d per bottle; "Solidified Harlene" for travellers, etc., at 2s 9d per tin; "Uzon" Brilliantine at 1s, 2s 6d; "Cremex" at 1s per box of 7 shampoos (single packet).

Any or all of these preparations will be sent to you, post free, on receipt of price direct from Edwards' Harlene, Ltd., 20, 22, and 26 Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C. 1. Carriage extra on foreign orders. Postal Orders and P.O.'s should be crossed. Write to-day.

FREE 'HAIR-DRILL' COUPON

EDWARDS' HARLENE, LIMITED, 20, 22, 24, and 26 Lamb's Conduit St., London, W.C.1.

Dear Sirs,—Please send me your Free "Harlene Hair-Drill" Gift Outfit as announced. I enclose 4d in stamps, cost of carriage to any part of the world. (Foreign stamps accepted.)

NAME, ...

ADDRESS, ...

.....

Sunday Post, March 25, 1917.

WILDE AND WELLS.

BIG BOXING TOURNAMENT IN GLASGOW.

A boxing carnival in aid of the Limbless Sailors and Soldiers' Fund was held yesterday at Celtic Park, before 8000 spectators. The programme consisted of thirteen bouts, embracing contests between professionals and amateurs.

The first bout was between Joe Cook and Joe Sherlin, and the former gained the verdict on points.

The next contest resulted in a victory for Hugh Caven over Alexander Lindsay.

An interesting bout followed between Tancy Lee, Leith, holder of the Lonsdale Belt and ex-amateur champion of Great Britain, and J. Lafferty, Airdrie. The contest was scheduled for ten rounds, but Lee won at the end of the fifth, the seconds of Lafferty throwing up the sponge.

The next contest did not last long. It was between Cooper Wally Ross, Scottish fly-weight champion, and Joe Hendry, Glasgow. The latter was disqualified in the second round for holding.

A closely-fought struggle between Robert Sneddon and C. Lindsay, Glasgow, ended in a triumph for Sneddon on points.

This was followed by an exhibition contest between Bombardier Wells, British heavy-weight champion, and Dan M'Goldrick, Airdrie, which was scheduled for four rounds. Though no decision was given the crowd saw many glimpses of the fighting powers of the champion.

P. M'Laughlin, Motherwell, beat J. M'Donald, Glasgow, on points.

At this stage the gloves of Bombardier Wells were put up for auction, and realised £7 10s.

This was followed by an exhibition bout between Jimmy Wilde, the world's fly-weight champion, and Sid Shields, Glasgow, in which the champion delighted the crowd by his wonderful display of ring craft and his skilful boxing. His gloves were also exposed for sale, and realised £8.

HAWTHORN HILL WINNERS.

BY THE COLONEL.

HAWTHORN HILL.

Wednesday, March 28.

1.0 —The Bore, nap ***; Knight of Glin next best.
1.45—Blair Hampton, nap; Mask Off next best.
2.15—Iron Bedstead, nap; Muddle next best.
2.45—Carrigrue, nap; Kenia next best.
3.15—Mask Off, nap; Waylace next best.
3.45—Glatz, nap; Dabber next best.

Thursday, March 29.

1.0 —Katha, nap; The Bore next best.
1.45—King's Year, nap ***; Nemo next best.
2.15—Broomhead, nap; Tommy Hop next best.
2.45—White Prophet, nap; Hornby next best.
3.15—Fargue, nap; Chang next best.
3.45—Tom Berney, nap; Glatz next best.

£100 FOR FOOTBALL RESULTS.

Here is an opportunity of winning £100.

All you have to do is to forecast fifteen correct results. There is **NO NEED TO GIVE SCORES.**

The competitor who gives the fifteen correct results gets the £100. In the event of more than one competitor being correct the prize will be divided.

If no competitor sends in a coupon giving the fifteen correct results a consolation prize of £10 will be awarded to the competitor who sends in the coupon with the largest number of correct results.

In the event of more than one competitor sending in a coupon with the same number of correct results the consolation prize will be divided.

On the accompanying form you will find a list of fifteen matches which are to be played on Saturday, March 31.

Strike out in ink the name of the club you think will lose. If in your opinion any game will end in a draw leave the name of both competing teams.

In the event of any of the matches not being played or being abandoned or postponed the prize of £100 will not be awarded, but the offer of the consolation prize will still hold.

Any reader may send in as many efforts as may be desired, but each forecast must be written on a separate form. These forms, together with any used from the "Weekly News," may be posted in one envelope.

Any entry form on which an alteration of any description has been made will be disqualified.

Each competitor must give his or her real address, and must write his or her signature and address in ink.

In all matters relating to this competition the Editor's decision is final and legally binding, and competitors may enter only on this understanding.

MATCHES TO BE PLAYED ON SATURDAY, MARCH 31.

Blackburn Rov.	v. Burnley.
Bolton Wan.	v. Rochdale.
Stockport C.	v. Liverpool.
Stoke	v. Manchester U.
Bradford	v. Huddersfield T.
Leeds City	v. Bradford City.
Rotherham C.	v. Sheffield Utd.
Sheffield Wed.	v. Barnsley.
Southampton	v. West Ham U.
Clapton Orient	v. Crystal Pal.
Chelsea	v. Arsenal.
Celtic	v. St Mirren.
Hearts	v. Merton.
Kilmarnock	v. Rangers.
Raith Rovers	v. Motherwell.

I enter this competition in accordance with the printed conditions in "The Post Sunday Special," and agree to accept the published decision as final and legally binding.

Signature, ...

Address, ...

.....

.....

This competition is run in conjunction with the "Weekly News."

The Editor cannot accept responsibility for the loss or non-delivery of any entry form, and will not accept proof of postage as proof of receipt or delivery.

No correspondence can be entered into in connection with the competition.

The Editor reserves the right to disqualify any entry, but agrees not to disqualify any entry without good and sufficient reason.

Entries must be sent by post addressed to "£100 Results Editor," "The Post Sunday Special" Office, 138 Port-Dundas Road, Glasgow, and posted so that they reach us not later than the first post on Wednesday, March 28.

RESULT OF FOOTBALL CONTEST.

Matches Played March 10.

In this contest no one correctly forecasted fifteen results, but two readers submitted forms showing two errors, and our Consolation Prize of £10 is divided between them. Their names are:—James Currie, 7 Peel Street, Airdrie, and John H. M'Millan, 59 Harriet Street, Pollokshaws, Glasgow.

STOCK EXCHANGE NOTES.

PROMISING INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS.

(Specially Contributed to "The Post Sunday Special.")

London, Saturday Night.

THE Stock Exchange is now on the tiptoe of expectation in view of the commencement of dealings on Monday first in the new War Loan securities.

While existing gilt-edged stocks may be temporarily affected thereby, the semi-investment and speculative departments have everything to gain from the release of large amounts of funds which dealings in the new War Loan may be expected to set free.

PROMISING INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS.

The general trend of investment at the present time is particularly directed to those securities which offer the greatest margin of potential capital value. Hitherto, there has been a run on certain classes of Colonial Government Bonds, the supply of which, however, is now exhausted. The demand has, consequently, now been diverted to other departments, notably Industrial and kindred securities.

Amongst these, Joseph Travers & Sons, at about 25s, are worth attention, in view of the forthcoming dividend announcement, a distribution of from fifteen to twenty per cent. being expected, as compared with ten per cent. a year ago. Another feature has been strong buying in cute quarters of Pekin Syndicates, up to 12s. It is understood that the chairman has been out in China for some weeks, and that important negotiations, of which a hint was given in the last report, are taking place, so that big things are expected in the course of the next few months. These shares at one time were up to 50s.

TWO PROMISING RUBBER PURCHASES.

The continued activity and strength of Rubber shares has fully borne out the views expressed in these columns, and justified our unwavering faith in the great future for this market.

The special strength of Anglo-Malays and Consolidated Malays is based on the estimate that both Companies have earned about 100 per cent. for the past year. We are now able to give some important information regarding a couple of other very promising Rubber Companies, viz.—the Aengsono (Java) and the Roebourne Rubber and Finance, both of which shares are specially worthy of attention at the present time.

The Aengsono (Java) has a capital of only £30,000, in £1 shares, and its annual report, due in May, is expected to make a good showing. The rubber crop for 1916 amounted to 64,674 lbs., in addition to 4190 piculs of coffee, of which 3000 piculs were sold forward at £3 18s 3d per picul. The shares are quoted at around 43s, at which they are considered very cheap. The small investor, however, will be better suited with Roebourne Rubber 2s shares, at present obtainable at under 4s.

LOBITOS THE BRIGHT FEATURE IN OIL SHARES.

The Oil market is still very much overshadowed by the diversion of attention to Rubber shares, but a redeeming feature has been the renewed demand for Lobitos, which has carried the price up to about 2 3-16, thus justifying our view that holders of these shares need not be in a hurry to part with them, and that the American group, which is seeking the control of the Company, would eventually raise its offer. Shareholders can still afford to sit tight, awaiting further developments.

RISE IN KAFFIRS—GEDULD STRONG.

Owing to a fresh demand springing up from the Cape and various favourable features, Kaffir shares are on the upgrade again, and are likely to become a very active market.

One of the shares which deserve special attention is the Geduld Proprietary, which have just increased the capacity of their plant to 40,000 tons per month. This has been placed into commission a day or two ago, and should produce largely increased results. The price has jumped up to 44s 3d.

RHODESIANS FAIRLY STEADY.

Rhodesians were at one time very active, Chartered shares advancing, but they have since reacted to 12s, while the general run of Rhodesian Mines have been rather quiet, Lonely Reef, however, improving again.

SILVER LOWER.

Silver has declined to 35 13-16d per ounce for bars, and Silver Mines show little change, Burma, however, being steady on a favourable cable.

YESTERDAY'S PRICES.

(By "Post" Special Wire.)

The following are the quotations in stocks and shares in which there was a movement:—

BONDS.					
Irish Land	52½	3			
HOME RAILS.					
Lancs	64½	5½	Mid Def	57	½
Chat Ord	8⅛	⅝	South-East Def	26	½
AMERICANS.					
Chic Gt West	13	½	Missouri	9	½
Denver,	15	½	Southern Ord	32	½
Do Pref,	37	8	Gt North Iron	37¼	¾
Erie	31	2			
FOREIGN RAILS.					
Brazil	4¼	¾	Can Pac	174½	5½
Buenos Pac Ord	43	4	Trunk	11	½
Buenos G South	77	8	Do Third	27½	8½
Buenos West	76	7			
DIAMONDS.					
De Beers Con Def	13⅜				
EXPLORATION AND LAND, &c.					
Anglo-French	17/6		Selection Corporation	3½	
RHODESIAN.					
Lonely Reefs	22/-		Zambesia Exploring	17/3	
GOLD OUTPUTS.					
Daggafontein Gold	12/6		Princess Estate	1/6	
Ginsberg	6/-		Transvaal G. M. Es	⅞	
DEEP LEVELS.					
New Era Consol	8/6				
WEST AUSTRALIAN MARKET LIST.					
Mount Yagahong	2/5½				
RUBBER MARKET.					
Eastern Inter Trust	28/6		Perak Plantation	6/10½	
Glenshiel	4½		Shelford	1 13-16	
Golden Hope	3 3-16		Singapore Para	4/4½	
Langkat Sumatra	3				

Our portrait is of Mrs. W. Maddocks, of 14 Grenville St. South, Liverpool, who writes:—

"Kindly allow me to tell you of the good Clarke's Blood Mixture has done me. I had very bad

Ulcerated Leg & Foot

For two years I attended the hospital and **was operated on six times,** but nothing did me any good, so I began to think I should never get better again. Then I thought I would try Clarke's Blood Mixture. **The first bottle made a change in me.** I have now had eight bottles, and am pleased to say my leg and foot are **quite well again,** thanks only to Clarke's Blood Mixture. You may use this letter as you like, and I shall always be pleased to recommend it to anyone."

If It's Any Disease Due to Impure Blood

Such as Scrofula, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Sores of any kind, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, or any Kindred Complaint,

Don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied upon to give speedy relief and lasting benefit. Pleasant to take.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

The World's Best Remedy for Skin & Blood Troubles.

Of all Chemists and Stores, 2/9 per bottle. *(Six times the quantity, 11/-).*

"GET IT AT ANDERSON'S"

HAIR DYE, in Auburn, Blonde, Brown, and Black Colours. SAFE and SPEEDY. Bottles, 1/3 each.

HAIR RESTORER, Renews Grey or Faded Hair to its Natural Colour Gradually. Bots, 1/3 each.

HAIR DESTROYER, to Remove Superfluous Hairs. Bots., 1/3 each.

JAMES ANDERSON'S DRUG STORES,
COMMERCIAL STREET, DUNDEE,
The Depot in Dundee for all Medicines at Wholesale Prices.

"THE PROVIDENTIAL DISCOVERY THAT HAS NEVER FAILED."

Through incessant recommendations of those cured by "Liq-u-fruta" the demand is so overwhelming that every Chemist's supply is rapidly exhausted. The stocks, however, are daily replenished, so that sufferers unable to obtain at the first attempt should again apply to the Chemist the day following. If the case is very urgent, send Postal Order for 3/- or 5/- to 630, Camberwell Grove, London, S.E.5, and bottle will be sent by return post free.

LUNG TROUBLE & CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH,

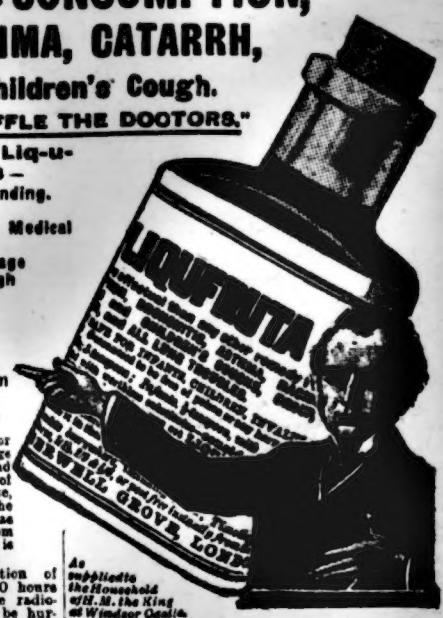
Whooping Cough, Children's Cough.

"THE DISEASES THAT BAFFLE THE DOCTORS."

The Marvellous Specific "Liq-u-fruta" that never fails—

—Chronic Asthma of even 20 years' standing.
—Terrible Racking Bronchitis.
—Lung Trouble when Sanatoria and Medical Treatment had failed.

—Blood Spitting	—Lung Hemorrhage
—Tearing Coughs	—Whooping Cough
—Bronchial Catarrh	—Quinsy
—Pneumonia	—Croup
—Laryngitis	—Nasal Catarrh
—Night Sweats	—Loss of Flesh
—Influenza	—Racking Cough
—Difficult Breathing	—Choking Phlegm
—Sore Throat	—Emphysema



As supplied to the Household of H.M. the King at Windsor Castle.

OVER 1,000,000 PRAISE "LIQ-U-FRUTA."

It will remove any case of Asthma or Bronchitis. It will strengthen your lungs and enable you to breathe more freely and efficiently. It will banish every germ of weakness, or disease from your throat, nose, and respiratory organs. It arrests even the deadly ravages of tuberculosis, and has banished every trace of Consumption from the lungs of thousands. Instant relief is experienced.

Every bottle contains the emulsification of twelve herbal ingredients, and requires 60 hours for impregnation with the most valuable radio-active emanations and gases, and cannot be hurried. Mr Home-Newcombe himself puts the cure in every bottle.

"IT SAVED MY ONLY SON'S LIFE."

My only son lay at the point of death, suffering from several of the above diseases—the most skilled physicians had done their utmost, but unavailingly, for at last my doctor told me nothing more could be done, and that I must be prepared for the end.

Then it was that I discovered "LIQ-U-FRUTA," and cured my only son. "LIQ-U-FRUTA" miraculously saved his life, and since that date the lives of thousands of others.

(Signed) W. HOME-NEWCOMBE.

Liq-u-fruta" never upsets the stomach, being purely herbal; it is quite harmless to the infant a day old, or to the elderly with weak hearts.

Thousands of letters overflowing with gratitude are received. The following are samples; they deal with those terrible diseases Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption:—

Mr W. Rivers, of Clayton, Manchester, on March 11th, writes:—"I was sent to a Sanatorium last summer when suffering from Consumption, and was there for several weeks. I also had Bronchitis and great difficulty of breathing. I began with 'Liq-u-fruta' on the 2nd of Feb. and from then I have had three 5s and one 1s 3d bottles, and it has done me more good in a fortnight than all the doctors could do from Nov., 1916. I expect to get back to work very soon. I speak so highly of 'Liq-u-fruta' because it has been a blessing to me as a consumptive."

Mrs Topping writes from Newton Abbot on 6th March, 1917:—"I was so hopelessly ill when I started 'Liq-u-fruta' that I can honestly and truthfully say it has saved my life. It is not like any other medicine, as it does not lose its effect."

Just what happened to this lady and gentleman who suffered from Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and terrible coughs can happen to you—will happen to you—for there never has been a failure yet.

"Liq-u-fruta" is equally safe for the infant a day old or for the aged with weak hearts.

A COUGH AND "LIQ-U-FRUTA" CANNOT EXIST TOGETHER.

"Liq-u-fruta" is THE remedy that never fails.

It is the ever-open door to health.

"Liq-u-fruta" is gladly supplied by all the 580 Branches of Boots' Cash Chemists, Glasgow Apothecaries, Cockburn & Co., and all Chemists and Stores, 1s 3d, 3s, and 5s, or direct and post free from Mr W. Home-Newcombe, 630, Camberwell Grove, London, S.E.5, for remittance in stamps or postal orders. For 2d in stamps my book "Worth its Weight in Gold," published at 1s, will be sent post free.

Liqufruta

CURES—EVERYTHING WITH A COUGH IN IT.

Troon Corporation gasworks is now a controlled establishment.

Scottish soap dealers have advanced their retail rates.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

X INDICATES MATCH OFF.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Aberdeen,	0	Celtic,	0
Clyde,	2	Dundee,	0
Falkirk,	2	Hearts,	1
Hamilton Acad.,	2	Ayr United,	0
Hibernian,	1	Partick Thistle,	0
Kilmarnock,	0	Dumbarton,	2
Motherwell,	0	Third Lanark,	5
Queen's Park,	0	Airdrieonians,	3
Rangers,	4	Raith Rovers,	0
St Mirren,	0	Morton,	0

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Dumbarton Harp,	4	Abercorn,	1

WESTERN CUP COMPETITION.

Arthurlie,	7	Johnstone,	0
Clydebank,	4	Stevenston United,	1

DUMBARTONSHIRE CUP.

Renton,	1	Vale of Leven,	3

LINLITHGOWSHIRE CUP—Semi-Final.

Broxburn United,	2	Bathgate,	0

JUNIOR INTERNATIONAL.

Ireland,	2	Scotland,	0

GLASGOW JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Parkhead,	2	Shettleston,	0
Maryhill,	0	Vale of Clyde,	1
Bellshill Athletic,	4	Glencairn,	0
Cambuslang Rangers,	3	Benburb,	0
Rob Roy,	0	Strathclyde,	1
Pollok,	1	Petershill,	1
Perthshire,	2	Clydebank Juniors,	0

SCOTTISH JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Kilsyth Emmet,	3	Renfrew Juniors,	1
Port-Glasgow Ath.,	4	Thorntonbank,	0
Bedlay Juniors,	1	Burnbank Athletic,	3
Neilston Victoria,	0	Cowdenbeath,	1
Glenboig Cameronians,	1	Cathlands Juniors,	0

GLASGOW JUNIOR CONSOLATION CUP.

St Anthony's,	0	Ashfield,	1

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

Lancashire Section.

Burnley,	1	Port Vale,	0
Bury,	0	Manchester City,	0
Liverpool,	4	Oldham Athletic,	0
Manchester United,	6	Bolton Wanderers,	3
Preston North End,	4	Oldham Athletic,	2
Stockport County,	5	Everton,	1
Stoke,	4	Blackburn Rovers,	1

Midland Section.

Birmingham,	5	Leicester Fosse,	1
Bradford City,	2	Bradford,	2
Leeds City,	0	Huddersfield,	2
Notts County,	2	Notts Forest,	2
Rotherham County,	3	Barnsley,	5
Sheffield United,	3	Sheffield Wednesday,	4

London Combination.

Fulham,	7	Watford,	2
Arsenal,	2	Portsmouth,	1
Queen's Park Rangers,	2	Brentford,	2
Clapton Orient,	1	Millwall,	2
West Ham United,	3	Tottenham Hotspur,	0
Luton,	0	Chelsea,	2
Crystal Palace,	4	Southampton,	2

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. F.	A.	Pts.
Celtic,	32	22	0	10	65	14	54
Rangers,	32	22	5	5	40	20	49
Morton,	34	21	7	6	64	34	48
Airdrieonians,	34	18	9	7	65	36	43
Third Lanark,	32	15	7	10	44	32	40
St Mirren,	33	15	9	9	47	35	39
Kilmarnock,	34	15	13	6	59	43	36
Motherwell,	34	14	14	6	53	55	34
Dumbarton,	33	12	13	8	52	65	32
Falkirk,	34	11	14	9	51	49	31
Clyde,	31	8	9	14	37	42	30
Partick Thistle,	32	11	13	8	36	35	30
Hibernians,	34	10	14	10	55	64	30
Hamilton Acad.,	33	10	14	9	42	62	29
Ayr United,	34	11	17	6	41	52	28
Hearts,	34	12	20	2	37	57	26
Queen's Park,	31	9	17	5	46	70	23
Dundee,	33	10	20	3	50	66	23
Aberdeen,	34	6	21	7	32	57	19
Raith Rovers,	34	6	21	7	35	84	19

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. F.	A.	Pts.
Stevenston United,	20	14	4	2	39	19	30
Clydebank,	18	13	2	3	40	16	29
Dumbarton Harp,	17	11	5	1	38	17	23
Vale of Leven,	19	8	7	4	35	27	20
Abercorn,	17	7	5	5	30	25	19
Johnstone,	19	5	8	6	25	34	16
Albion Rovers,	19	4	9	6	23	28	14
Renton,	17	2	8	7	18	35	11
Arthurlie,	17	3	10	4	17	31	10

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. F.	A.	Pts.
Cowdenbeath,	18	11	2	5	46	19	27
St Bernards,	16	10	5	1	34	16	21
East Fife,	14	8	2	4	24	7	20
Armadale,	15	6	4	5	28	22	17
Dunfermline Ath.,	16	7	8	1	21	27	15
Dundee Hibs,	15	6	8	1	27	30	13
East Stirlingshire,	14	4	7	3	24	33	11
Broxburn United,	12	4	6	2	11	22	10
Bathgate,	13	3	9	1	18	31	8
Lochgelly United,	13	2	11	0	10	35	4

CLYDEBANK BEAT STEVENSTON.

Clydebank were at home to Stevenston United in a Western League match. The visitors were without five of their usual team. The homesters went off with a bang, and scored at once through Short. In ten minutes Clydebank got a second, Murphy netting a beauty. Then Robertson, the visiting left wing, dropped the ball to Young, and the centre, unmasked, opened Stevenston's account. Clydebank came again, and Black, the centre half, lifted the ball over the heads of a crowd of players. Hodge ran out to meet the ball as it fell, but misjudged, and goal number three was registered after twenty minutes of the second half. Bolger scored a fourth for Clydebank. Goldie, M'Neilage, Robertson, and Stirling were best for the losers. Smith, Fergusan, Black, and the forwards shone for Clydebank. Clydebank, 4; Stevenston United, 1.

CUP TIE AT RENTON.

Renton and Vale of Leven met in a County Cup tie at Renton. In the first half the Rentonians were the better side, and Rankine scored for them in seventeen minutes, and at the interval the Rentonians led by one goal to nil.

In the second half M'Rae equalised from close in, and Cameron and Mailler added goals for the visitors. Vale were lucky in winning by two goals. The Renton forwards lost many good chances. Best for the Vale were Newman, Brander, M'Rae, Cameron, Sloan, and Mailer; and for the Rentonians Reilley, Hanson, Dodds, Rankine, and Miller.

Vale of Leven, 3; Renton, 1.

BILLIARDS.

DIGGLE (in play),	7702
INMAN,	6350
STEVENSON,	16,000
REECE (receives 900),	15,406

Made at Airdrie. This can be said of Rankin, with Sam Anderson having a hand in the making.

YARNALL HAS ANOTHER DAY AMONG THE GOALS.

THE CHAMPIONS NEARLY COME A CROPPER AT PITTODRIE.

Shawfield housed fully 3000 spectators when Clyde had Dundee as visitors. Dundee were without Brown, Baxter, and others, and their front rank contained only one centre's name—that of Fisher. Taylor, Murray, and Simpson, the first and third being soldiers, were included at the eleventh hour.

Clyde right away demonstrated that they had the whip hand, and it was left to the Dundee defence to play a close game to keep the home forwards from scoring. Clyde had chances, but their inability to clinch at close quarters was their weakness, and Bower had little or nothing to do in the first half. Dundee front line took a long time to find their footing, and anything worthy of mention came from their right wing. No scoring at half time flattered Dundee's play, but on resuming the visitors were more sprightly, and several likely chances came their way. They failed like their opponents to press home to advantage, and Clyde, slowly recovering themselves, gradually took the game in hand, and G. Watson notched first point after Bower had saved a hot one from Morris. Thomson added a second four minutes from time. Bower gave a great exhibition of goalkeeping in the second half, and Dundee have him to thank for the small score against them. Clyde all over were value for their win. Best for Clyde were Farrell, M'Andrew, Morris, and Jackson, and for Dundee, Bower, both backs, and halfbacks. Fisher, Taylor, and Rogerson shone in the front line. Clyde, 2; Dundee, 0.

Clyde—Shingleton; Cowan and Farrell; Walker, Sergt. M'Andrew, and Forrest; Morris, G. Watson, Thomson, Jackson, and Shimmons.

Dundee—Bower; Ferguson and Burns; M'Intosh, Duffus, and Stirling; Fisher, Taylor, Murray, Rogerson, and Simpson.

HIBS JUST GET HOME.

Hibs had Partick Thistle at Easter Road. Miller was absent from the home side, Meaney, ex-Leith and Cowdenbeath, coming in. Hibs had to be all out during the major portion of the opening period to keep their charge intact, and it was only the dour if somewhat unorthodox treatment meted out by Borthwick, Paterson, and Gordon that kept Patrick from getting to close quarters with M'Manus. Later Kilpatrick was a trier for Hibs, and through him the Hibs got the only goal of the game. He was brought down in the box by Durnin, and Paterson scored from the penalty kick.

In the second half the Hibs more than held their own. Shooting for goal was, however, at a discount until the closing minutes, when Ferguson brought off a trio of daring saves. He kept a good goal. Bulloch, Durnin, M'Mullan, M'Tavish, and Reid were the noticeable Jags. Gordon, Dornan, Kerr, Kilpatrick, and Meaney were the best Hibs.

Hibs, 1; Partick Thistle, 0.

Hibs—M'Manus; Borthwick and Dornan; Kerr, Paterson, and Gordon; Lennie, Fleming, Kilpatrick, Meaney, and Campbell.

Partick Thistle — Ferguson; Robertson (Pollok) and Bulloch; J. Harris, Durnin, and M'Mullan; Whittle, M'Tavish, Reid, Leitch, and Bowie.

MOTHERWELL POTTED.

Third Lanark were the visitors at Firpark. They gave quite a convincing display, and the points secured were undoubtedly the reward of merit. Thirds had the initial aggressive movement, but Ferguson had the first try, to which Brownlie replied with a flag kick. Motherwell failed to settle to a paying game, and Thirds held the balance, but in the master of goal-getting neither side were convincing, and at the turn over no damage had been done.

The Cathkinites put a different complexion on the game by scoring in the first minute after the restart. It was a well-executed movement, finely engineered, and splendidly driven home by Bissett, who stood out throughout the game as the finest forward on view. The same player later placed a picture centre for M'Lean, who failed in his effort. There was a good pace in the game in the second half, and Ferguson had a near thing for the equaliser following good play by the two "K.'s" on the right. Thirds shaped all through as ultimate winners, and M'Lean capped good work by Thomson by going clean through and leaving Rundell no option with the second goal. There was an incident in the first half, when the referee awarded Thirds a goal for a shot off M'Lean, which, after consultation with the men on the line, he altered to a throw-down. For Thirds, Brownlie was safe, Brown good at half, and forward Bissett, M'Lean, and Weir were outstanding. Motherwell were well served by Rundell, Brown, King, Ferguson, and Morgan.

Third Lanark, 2; Motherwell, 0.

Motherwell—Rundell; Penman and Dunsmuir; M'Stey, Brown, and Stewart; Kelly, King, Ferguson, Gray, and Morgan.

Third Lanark—Brownlie; M'Cormack and Mackie; M'Lachlan, Hannah, and Brown; Bissett, Weir, M'Lean, Wilkie, and Thomson.

KILLIE DISAPPOINTED.

It was a poor game at Kilmarnock, where Dumbarton provided the opposition. In the first half play was most uninteresting, and the only interest of note were two fine saves by Miller and once when the upright saved them from defeat. Kilmarnock had the better of the exchanges in the second portion, and ought to have scored. The ball was netted in the last minute of the game, but some infringement nullified the goal.

Kilmarnock missed Cully in centre, and the forwards made the mistake of playing too close a game. Dumbarton's defence are to be congratulated on a splendid second half display, and near the close the forwards with a little luck might have counted. On the whole, both sides were very disappointing.

Kilmarnock, 0; Dumbarton, 0.

Kilmarnock—Blair; Hamilton and Patrick; Johnstone, J. Goldie, and Mackie; G. Goldie, Smith, Armstrong, Rutherford, and Macphail.

Dumbarton — Miller; M'Grory and Semple; Travers, Raeside, and Reid; Ritchie, Stewart, Cairney, M'Kim, and Thom.

AIRDRIE GO "NAP."

Queen's Park, with Airdrieonians, at Hampden, were overpowered both physically and on points of play, and Yarnall had another day out among the goals. His total was three.

Airdrie on the day's show were a great side, and Queen's more or less were dwarfed. The Spiders had their bright passages, and Aitken had many good shots, but being from long range were discounted by the Airdrie keeper. The only score first half was Airdrie's, and it was well due on the run of play. Kennedy tried his luck with a shot from long range, the Queen's new goalie held, but allowed the ball to slip into the net.

A series of errors helped the Lanarkshire side in the second half, and they chalked up four goals. Neilson for the first foozled a cross from Paterson, and Rankin nipping in gave Duncan no chance. The second was Yarnall's, a header close in doing the trick. Then came a penalty for fouling the centre, and Yarnall made no mistake. The same player picked up a pass from Paterson, and riddled the meshes with a characteristic effort. Queen's made a plucky fight against odds, and Allan Morton missed a penalty, Bernard clearing. Airdrie all over gave quite a delightful exposition, and the men who stood hallmarked were M'Donald, Kennedy, Donaldson, Anderson, and Rankin, and Yarnall for his goal-getting proclivities. Queen's latest goalie got little assistance from his backs, and, all over, there were none who enhanced their reputation save Allan Morton, who was not enough played to.

Airdrieonians, 5; Queen's Park, 0.

Queen's Park—H. Duncan (Clydebank Juniors); A. Ford and J. Neilson; A. Cowan, J. G. Barry, and J. Paterson; W. J. Aitken, H. M'Millan, R. F. M'Dermid, D. Templeton, and A. L. Morton.

Airdrieonians—Bernard; M'Donald and Watson; M'Kerley, Kennedy, and Comrie; Rankin, Anderson, Yarnall, Donaldson, and Paterson.

CELTIC AT ABERDEEN.

Celtic were greatly handicapped at Aberdeen without their two star forwards, M'Menemy and Gallagher. The Dons had out a strong eleven. There was the best attendance of the season. Aberdeen began against the wind, but Celtic were quickly in the eye with a swinging attack. This was repelled, and the Dons going down nicely, Paton tried a shot, which failed. The Celts were always more clever, but the home defence was quite safe. Walker headed over at the other end, and after this the homesters were just as perky as the Celts. Shaw was not by any means idle. Nor was Anderson for that matter, and both keepers were called upon to save. Later Celtic did a heap of pressing, forcing a corner or two, but beyond that they could not get, for the Pittodrie defence was as good as the Glasgow attack. M'Lean had a very good chance to score, but he preferred to lift the ball over the bar. The homesters stretched the champions in the second half. They pressed them hard at the outset, and on two occasions scoring opportunities were missed. Celtic retaliated, Anderson clearing brilliantly. The visitors pressed again, claiming a penalty, which claim was not granted. Later the Dons were unlucky. The Celts were disappointing. M'Menemy and Gallagher robbed the attack of most of its strength. Shaw, M'Nair, Dodds, and Browning were the pick of the Glasgow side. Anderson, Coleman, Browster, J. Wyllie, Main, and W. Wylie were the best of the homesters. There was no scoring.

Aberdeen, 0; Celtic, 0.

Aberdeen—Anderson; Coleman and Calder; Cail, Brewster, and Robertson; Paton, Walker, J. Wyllie, Main, and W. Wylie.

Celtic—Shaw; M'Nair and Dodds; Wilson, M'Stey, and Brown; M'Atee, O'Kane, M'Coll, M'Lean, and Browning.

AYR UNITED LOSE

From a spectator's point of view an exhilarating game at Douglas Park was spoiled by the proneness of the opposing defences to throw the forwards against them out of play. The one-back tactics of Robertson and Millar were equalled by the skill with which Veteran Hay and his partner put the attacking machine of the Academicals altogether out of gear. During the first half the players on both sides were repeatedly exhorted from the ropes to "play the game." If anything, Ayr were the more assertive lot. Their forwards were fast, and they converged rapidly on Hamilton. Ten minutes after the resumption the visitors scored through Marshall. Then the Academicals played like a winning team. Kelly got the equaliser as the outcome of a judicious pass from Graham, and the left winger later on clinched a beautiful cross from M'Neil. The points went to the more deserving eleven. For the winners none did better than M'Neil, who was the life and soul of the attack. Kyle was also in rare fettle. M'Namee and Paterson were good in the middle line, and Hamilton and Miller also excelled. Ayr was capitally served by its defence. Hay did splendidly up to a point, but he was mastered in the second half by M'Neil. Waddell was the mainstay of the middle line, while Marshall's electric runs were always fraught with danger.

Hamilton Academicals, 2; Ayr United, 1.

Hamilton Academicals—Hamilton; Robertson and A. Miller; Purdie, M'Namee, and Paterson; M'Neill, Murphy, Graham, Kyle, and Kelly.

Ayr United—Nisbet; Bell and Hay; Waddell, Cringan, and M'Lachlan; Phillips, Crosby, Marshall, Shankley, and Yule.

ROVERS' PLUCKY DISPLAY.

Raith Rovers made hosts of friends at Ibrox when they ran Rangers to a goal in a heavy scoring match. Although Rangers won both points by the odd goal in seven, the homesters got a big shake, and the Rovers were within an ace of dividing the honours when Archibald's shot skimmed the crossbar in the closing minutes of the game. Rovers surprised the crowd by opening the scoring, and, although it was not long till Rangers got on terms, the Fifers again got ahead when Archibald sent a terrific shot whizzing into the net. For a short spell in the second half Rangers looked like taking the game in hand when Cairns and Livingstone added other goals, but towards the end Sergeant Cobban, D.C.M., notched a fine goal for Rovers, and Archibald had very rough luck with a great shot.

Livingstone had the honour of performing the "hat trick," and his goals were snapped with the confidence of the opportunist, but Scott Duncan was the star forward for the winners, especially after the change of ends. Manderson was the better back for Rangers, but the halves were nothing to boast about. Neish could hardly have saved any of the shots which beat him, and he averted some likely efforts. Both backs kicked and tackled resolutely, and the half-back line was a shade superior to the Rangers' trio. Cobban, while notching a fine goal, had rather a bad time against the speedy Manderson, and Archibald, while proving the best shot in the Rovers' front line, combined nicely with Lindsay. Rougvie had several good tries, and was the means of the Rovers opening the scoring. The crowd of seven thousand odd left with a high opinion of the Fifers' pluck, and impartial sportsmen admitted that a draw would not have been an unfair result on the general run of the chances going.

Rangers, 4; Raith Rovers, 3.

Rangers — Hempsey; Manderson and Blair; Pursell, Riddell, and Martin; S. Duncan, Bell, Cairns, Livingstone, and Lawson.

Raith Rovers—Neish; Winning and Robson; Rattray, Reynolds, and Currie; Archibald, Lindsay, Rougvie, Abbott, and Cobban.

ST MIRREN PLAYER ORDERED OFF.

It is perhaps inevitable that when such keen rivals as St Mirren and Morton meet feeling should run high, but it is deplorable when it begins to find expression in the play. Illegitimate tactics blemished what would have been otherwise a most enjoyable game at Paisley. There were many fouls before the referee decided, about ten minutes from the interval, to make an example of Lindsay. Morton had begun well, but when the Saints found their feet they were much more dangerous, and for every likely shot which Hillcoat was asked to dispose of Bradford had half-a-dozen. It was fortunate for the Greenock team that their regular custodian was able to turn out. His saving was at times spectacular, and undoubtedly he saved his team from defeat. The Saints, despite their handicap, held Morton well in check in the second half, and found time to direct not a few shots at Bradford. During this period they came nearer scoring than at any time. Pringle had the chagrin to see a drive which beat Bradford come back off the upright, and the goalkeeper got to his feet in time to save splendidly from Sowerby, who had caught the rebound. Higginbotham did actually score, but the referee adjudged that one of his clubmates had played Bradford unfairly, and struck off the point. For the Saints, Callaghan, the halves, Pringle, and Turner were prominent, and Morton's best were Bardford, M'Intyre, Gourlay, and Stevenson.

Result:—St Mirren, 0; Morton, 0.

St Mirren—Hillcoat; Marshall and Callaghan; Brown, Dixon, and Wall; Higginbotham, Pringle, Turner, Lindsay, and Sowerby.

Morton—Bradford; Morrison and Ormonde; M'Intyre, Wright, and M'Lean; M'Nab, Gourlay, Paterson, Stevenson, and Seymour.

CLEVER PLAY AT FALKIRK.

The game between Falkirk and the Hearts was keen and also clean. Both teams showed changes, notably the Hearts, who included Bob Mercer, and considering that he has not toed the leather for three odd weeks it must be said that he made a splendid appearance. He held the forwards in the first half, but latterly began to hold out the flag of distress, and it was at this point that the youthful Falkirk side went all out for a win. It took thirty-five minutes of the first half to find the first goal, and it came to the Hearts from a penalty, Denyer being the scorer. In the second portion came Falkirk's chance, and their eager forwards got value for their work. Strange to say their first goal also came from a penalty, taken by Harvie, but on play they were well worth a goal. A rare spirited contest followed, and after half an hour of really interesting stuff Simpson got over one of his characteristic crosses, and Croal, getting the ball the second time off the upright, beat Black close in, with the keeper on the ground. The Bairns' defence was adamant, and the Falkirk side all over deserved their win, their rearranged attack being nippy and attractive, the while line being good.

Falkirk, 2; Hearts, 1.

Falkirk—Stewart; Donaldson and Corporal Henderson; Harvie, A. Comrie, and M'Culloch; Simpson, Watson, Shearer, Croal, and Gray.

Hearts—Black; Kiernan and M'Lean; Nellies, Bombardier Mercer, and Ross; Sharp, M'Ewan, Denyer, Lance-Corporal Hilsdon, and Sergeant Cartmell.

LUCKY IRISH VICTORY.

Ireland never won an International more luckily than they did against Scottish juniors at Belfast yesterday. Never at any period did the play of their forwards rise to the class of Scotland's, and at no stage of the game had they such a share of play as the visitors had. There were times in the second half especially when the Irish goal seemed to have a charmed existence, for high and low shots alike rained in on Liddell, who had the lion's share in Ireland's victory. The defence of each side was better than its attack, and one could not fail but be struck by the accurate footwork of Lees, the Scottish right half, the vigour of M'Master's defending tactics, and the lovely ground passes of Daly. These were three outstanding players, just as Liddell, Bennett, and Snape were on the Irish side.

After Bennett had scored for Ireland Scotland had chances time and again to equalise, but were unlucky, for in close succession to each other Leitch struck the post and M'Kenzie headed past inches. The second half was all in favour of Scotland, but Ireland nevertheless managed to get a second goal by Watters. Bruce could not be blamed for either of the goals.

Ireland, 2; Scotland, 0.

Ireland—Liddell (Glentoran 2d); Brady (Glentoran 2d) and M'Mordie (Linfield Swifts); Bennett (Glentoran 2d), Houston (Forth River), and M'Cluskey (Linfield Swifts); O'Byrne (Glasnevin, Dublin), Walters (Olympia, Dublin), Monroe (Frankfort, Dublin), Quigley (Derry Distillery), and Snape (Glentoran 2d).

Scotland—Bruce (Kirkintilloch Rob Roy); M'Master (Stevenston Thistle) and M'Dougall (Petershill); Lees (Renfrew Juniors), Daly (Strathclyde), and Somerville (Pollok); Gold (Douglas Water Thistle), Rankine (Parkhead), Leitch (St Mirren Juniors), M'Kenzie (Dundee Violet), and Gray (Renfrew Juniors).

TIPS FOR SATURDAY.

HOME WINNERS—Airdrieonians, Celtic, Dundee, Hamilton Academicals, Partick Thistle, Watford, Tottenham, Chelsea, Birmingham, Leeds City, Notts Forest, Rotherham, Everton, and Manchester City.

AWAY WINNERS—Rochdale, Huddersfield, Chesterfield, Rangers, Motherwell, West Ham, Fulham, and Millwall.

POSSIBLE DRAWS—Clapton Orient v. Crystal Palace, Third Lanark v. Ayr United, Hearts v. Morton, Sheffield Wednesday v. Barnsley, Oldham Athletic v. Bury, Stoke v. Manchester United.

WHIPPETING.

GLASGOW HANDICAP.

A 200 yards handicap was run to a finish at Rockville Grounds, Glasgow, yesterday. First semi-final—Mr Jack's Maid of the Mill (30) and Mr Cunningham's Little Mary (21½); second semi-final—Mr O'Donnell's Benway (23½) and Mr Thomson's Charlie (24); third semi-final—Mr Cowan's Reliable (29½) and Mr Dalziel's Hurry On (29). Final—1 Maid of the Mill, 2 Reliable, 3 Hurry On.

Betting—Evens Maid of the Mill, 2 to 1 against Reliable, 3 to 1 Hurry On, 10 to 1 others. Won by inches.

COATBRIDGE MEET.

The usual weekly handicap took place on the Coatbridge Grounds. The weather was good, and there was a large attendance. The programme opened with the final rounds in the previous week's handicap. Results:—First semi-final—1 Duncan's Wee Tom (142), 2 Norton's Pretty Polly (44). Second semi-final—1 Johnston's Gay Lad (29), 2 Jordan's Poverty (35). Final—1 Wee Tom, 2 Pretty Polly. Betting—3 to 1 against winner.

Twenty heats in a new handicap were afterwards completed. Winners:—Potter's Little Annie (47), Brown's Prince Albert (45), Leach's Highland Mary (32), Owen's Mary Jane (41), M'Ghie's Blue Diamond (41), Smith's Water Lily (45), Anderson's Whisky (35), M'Cabe's Black Knight (47), M'Nab's Tibby (36), M'Ghie's Billy Gray (43), Gibson's Jingling Geordie (41), Ball's Utmost (38), Smith's Harry (40), M'Cabe's Wee Lizzie (45), Boyle's Lord Annandale (40), Simpson's Wee Daisy (45), Wilson's Mushroom (42), Pender's Black Nell (42), Kell's Great Surprise (33). Winners of make-up heat—Come Away and Outlaw.

LOCHGELLY HANDICAP.

Over 100 dogs took part in the weekly dog handicap at Lochgelly. Midget and Me ran a dead heat in the final, and had to run off again. The final resulted as follows:—1 Midget (Mr Wallace, Bowhill) (10½); 2 Me (Mr Richardson, Glencraig) (9); 3 Little Wonder (Mr Blair, Lochore) (11½); 4 Wee Chick (Mr Neilca, Lochgelly) (12½). Betting—3 to 1 against Midget.

YESTERDAY'S RACING AT LINGFIELD.

12.45.—HOATHLY SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE—Two Miles.

Winston II. (W. Smith),	1
Bedfellow (Hawkins),	2
Carnes (Reardon),	3

17 ran.

Also Ran—Carrigrue (Mr Stobbs), Thraldom (Driscoll), Athenry (Piggott), Nemo (A. Newey), Ballyhist (Cullen), Sabaria (J. Anthony), Waterhield (W. J. Smith), Cardross (J. Dillon), Greedy Robert (Elliott), Robin (Roberts), Straight Ahead (Wharton), E.R. (owner), Beldorney (A. Aylin).

Betting—5 to 1 Menie, 4 to 1 Winston, 9 to 2 Athenry, 10 to 1 Carrigrue, Bedfellow, and Beldorney, 100 to 8 Greedy Robert, 100 to 7 others. Won by six lengths; eight lengths between second and third.

1.30.—PENSHURST HURDLE HANDICAP—Two Miles.

Stainton (Duller),	1
Waterford (Young),	2
The Bimkin (Hooper),	3

12 ran.

Also Ran—Archiestown (Penfrement), White Prophet (H. Brown), Pollen (Piggott), Drumlanrig (J. Dillon), Watergruel (C. Hawkins), Carol Singer (Driscoll), St Beuve (A. Aylin), Chuckberry (Wharton), The Gunyah (Dick).

Betting—9 to 4 Waterford, 5 to 1 Stainton and St Beuve, 8 to 1 Bimkin, 10 to 1 White Prophet, 100 to 9 The Gunyah, 100 to 8 others. Won by one and a half lengths; five lengths between second and third.

2.0.—HAXTED HURDLE HANDICAP—Two Miles.

Sikh (Hawkins),	1
Marie's Pride (Duller),	2
Loomian (Wharton),	3

13 ran.

Also Ran—Eager Simon (H. A. Brown), Bethlehem (Reardon), Macmerry (H. Ashworth), Submit (Ellis), Baron Symons (J. Walsh), Wild Lass (Kelly), Fairenough (Butters), Uallyas (Young), Alfana (Parfrement), Ahanesk (Driscoll).

Betting—10 to 1 Eager Simon, Submit, and Loomian, 7 to 2 Sikh, 9 to 2 Marie's Pride, 100 to 14 Uallyas, 5 to 2 Alfana, 100 to 8 others. Won by two heads.

2.30.—TILGATE DOUBLE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE—Three Miles.

Simon the Leper (J. Anthony),	1
Blockade Runner (W. Smith),	2
Gritthorpe (H. Smyth),	3

7 ran.

Also Ran—Top Hole (Reardon), Minstrel Park (Dillon), Flaxseed (owner), Green Falcon (Hawkins).

Betting—4 to 1 Top Hole, 6 to 1 Minstrel Park, 100 to 30 Simon the Leper, 13 to 8 Blockade Runner, 20 to 1 Flaxseed, 10 to 1 Gritthorpe, 9 to 2 Green Falcon. Won by a head; two lengths between second and third.

3.0.—BALDWINS SELLING HURDLE RACE—Two Miles.

Walton Heath (Parfrement),	1
Glats (C. Young),	2
Flotation (W. Smith),	3

18 ran.

Also Ran—Edgar X (A. Newey), Beethoven (R. Ellis), I Say (Hawkins), King's Year (H. Ashworth), Bolivar (Dick), King of the Kraal (Fitzgerald), Accalon (L. O. Jones), Filial (T. Kelly), Poona (owner), Raven Ashridge (Reanum), Homerie (A. Aylin), Short Leg (C. Cox), Leisure (W. J. Smith), Pinmark (Mr H. A. Brown), Happy Days (Reardon).

Betting—4 to 1 Walton Heath, 5 to 1 I Say, 100 to 8 King's Year, 6 to 1 Bolivar and Glats, 100 to 8 Leisure, 9 to 2 Flotation. 100 to 9 others. Won by four lengths; half length between second and third.

3.25.—LULLENDEN OPEN STEEPLECHASE—Two Miles.

Bernstein (Reardon),	1
Real Grit (A. Aylin),	2
Ballincarroone (Piggott),	3

6 ran.

Also Ran—Elgon (Parfrement), Growler (W. Smith), Hartstown (C. Hawkins).

Betting—2 to 1 Bernstein, 5 to 2 Real Grit, 4 to 1 Elgon, 10 to 1 Growler, 5 to 2 Ballincarroone, 4 to 1 Hartstown. Won by six lengths; eight lengths between second and third.

Sergeant Willie M'Andrew captained the winning side at Bridgeton.

TRY THIS METHOD OF GROWING BEAUTIFUL HAIR For 7 Days FREE!

Gigantic Hair-Health Offer

BANISH HAIR-POVERTY BY ACCEPTING THIS FOUR-FOLD GIFT.

FOR seven days—one whole week—every reader of this journal is invited to enjoy a delightfully pleasant, complete course of Hair Health and Beauty Culture FREE.

Absolutely everything necessary to conduct your home hair-health course will be sent you without cost or obligation, and if you will post the form below to-day you can commence toilet practice that will for ever banish the impoverished, weak, dull, straggling, lifeless appearance of your hair. For this opportunity the public are indebted to the proprietors of "Harlene Hair-Drill," whose great effort to teach the public how to care for their personal appearance has met with such an enormous response in every part of the world.

MILLIONS PRACTISE "HARLENE HAIR-DRILL."

Millions of men and women who take pride in a youthful, smart, well-groomed appearance practise "Harlene Hair-Drill," and as you are freely invited to do to-day. The complete Four-Fold Outfit that awaits your acceptance is detailed in the centre of this announcement, and, as will be seen, includes everything necessary to grow an abundance of healthy, beautiful hair. Firstly, a supply of "Harlene," the wonderful tonic food that compels the weakest hair-roots to new strength and vitality. Hair poverty cannot exist when "Harlene" is applied. In addition you receive a supply of the delightful Cremex Shampoo Powder,

Do not delay in applying for the Four-Fold Free Gift Parcel, as there is certain to be an especially great demand.

The ideal hair-cleansing preparation, which prepares the head for "Hair-Drill," also a bottle of Uzon Brilliantine, which gives a final touch of beauty to the hair, and is especially beneficial to those whose scalp is inclined to be "dry," and, lastly, the full secret "Harlene Hair-Drill" manual.

No matter how thin, dull, or generally impoverished your hair may be, no matter how long it has been giving you cause for anxiety, "Harlene Hair-Drill" will overcome your hair troubles.

The most famous and beautiful Actresses Clalaine Terriss, Shirley Kellogg, Mabel Love, Marie Lohr, Gina Palerme, and a host of others—the world's most famous Cinema stars, the leaders of fashion, all proclaim "Harlene Hair-Drill" the ideal method of growing hair. It combines a scientific method of application with the only ingredients and actual "Food" the starved hairs need.

No matter whether you are troubled with

1. Thinning Hair	5. Splitting Hair
2. Scurf	6. Over-Greasiness
3. Dandruff	7. Over-Dryness
4. Dullness	8. Baldness

"Harlene Hair-Drill" is for you. Enjoy your week's test free. Realise how immeasurably "Harlene Hair-Drill" will improve your appearance.

You can always obtain further supplies of any or all of the above preparations from your chemist—"Harlene" at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 9d per bottle; "Solidified Harlene" for travellers, etc., at 2s 9d per tin; "Uzon" Brilliantine at 1s, 2s 6d; "Cremex" at 1s per box of 7 shampoos (single each).

Any or all of these preparations will be sent to you, post free, on receipt of price (P.O. 1. Carriage extra on foreign orders. Cheques and P.O.'s should be crossed. Write to-day.

FREE 'HAIR-DRILL' COUPON

EDWARDS' HARLENE, LIMITED, 20, 22, 24, and 26 Lamb's Conduit St., London, W.C.1.

Dear Sirs,—Please send me your Free "Harlene Hair-Drill" Gift Outfit as announced. I enclose 4d in stamps, cost of carriage to any part of the world. (Foreign stamps accepted.)

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

Sunday Post, March 25, 1917.

WILDE AND WELLS.

BIG BOXING TOURNAMENT IN GLASGOW.

A boxing carnival in aid of the Limbless Sailors and Soldiers' Fund was held yesterday at Celtic Park, before 8000 spectators. The programme consisted of thirteen bouts, embracing contests between professionals and amateurs.

The first bout was between Joe Cook and Joe Sherlin, and the former gained the verdict on points.

The next contest resulted in a victory for Hugh Caven over Alexander Lindsay.

An interesting bout followed between Tancy Lee, Leith, holder of the Lonsdale Belt and ex-amateur champion of Great Britain, and J. Lafferty, Airdrie. The contest was scheduled for ten rounds, but Lee won at the end of the fifth, the seconds of Lafferty throwing up the sponge.

The next contest did not last long. It was between Cooper Wally Ross, Scottish fly-weight champion, and Joe Hendry, Glasgow. The latter was disqualified in the second round for holding.

A closely-fought struggle between Robert Sneddon and C. Lindsay, Glasgow, ended in a triumph for Sneddon on points.

This was followed by an exhibition contest between Bombardier Wells, British heavy-weight champion, and Dan M'Goldrick, Airdrie, which was scheduled for four rounds. Though no decision was given the crowd saw many glimpses of the fighting powers of the champion.

P. M'Laughlin, Motherwell, beat J. M'Donald, Glasgow, on points.

At this stage the gloves of Bombardier Wells were put up for auction, and realised £7 10s.

This was followed by an exhibition bout between Jimmy Wilde, the world's fly-weight champion, and Sid Shields, Glasgow, in which the champion delighted the crowd by his wonderful display of ring craft and his skilful boxing. His gloves were also exposed for sale, and realised £8.

HAWTHORN HILL WINNERS.

BY THE COLONEL.

HAWTHORN HILL.

Wednesday, March 28.

1.0 —The Bore, nap ***; Knight of Glin next best.
1.45—Blair Hampton, nap; Mask Off next best.
2.15—Iron Bedstead, nap; Muddle next best.
2.45—Carrigroe, nap; Kenia next best.
3.15—Mask Off, nap; Warylace next best.
3.45—Glatz, nap; Dabber next best.

Thursday, March 29.

1.0 —Katha, nap; The Bore next best.
1.45—King's Year, nap ***; Nemo next best.
2.15—Broomhead, nap; Tommy Hop next best.
2.45—White Prophet, nap; Hornby next best.
3.15—Fargue, nap; Chang next best.
3.45—Tom Berney, nap; Glatz next best.

£100 FOR FOOTBALL RESULTS.

Here is an opportunity of winning £100.

All you have to do is to forecast fifteen correct results. There is **NO NEED TO GIVE SCORES.**

The competitor who gives the fifteen correct results gets the £100. In the event of more than one competitor being correct the prize will be divided.

If no competitor sends in a coupon giving the fifteen correct results a consolation prize of £10 will be awarded to the competitor who sends in the coupon with the largest number of correct results.

In the event of more than one competitor sending in a coupon with the same number of correct results the consolation prize will be divided.

On the accompanying form you will find a list of fifteen matches which are to be played on Saturday, March 31.

Strike out in ink the name of the club you think will lose. If in your opinion any game will end in a draw leave the name of both competing teams.

In the event of any of the matches not being played or being abandoned or postponed the prize of £100 will not be awarded, but the offer of the consolation prize will still hold.

Any reader may send in as many efforts as may be desired, but each forecast must be written on a separate form. These forms, together with any used from the "Weekly News," may be posted in one envelope.

Any entry form on which an alteration of any description has been made will be disqualified.

Each competitor must give his or her real address, and must write his or her signature and address in ink.

In all matters relating to this competition the Editor's decision is final and legally binding, and competitors may enter only on this understanding.

MATCHES TO BE PLAYED ON SATURDAY, MARCH 31.

Blackburn Rov.	v. Burnley.
Bolton Wan.	v. Rochdale.
Stockport C.	v. Liverpool.
Stoke	v. Manchester U.
Bradford	v. Huddersfield T.
Leeds City	v. Bradford City.
Rotherham C.	v. Sheffield Utd.
Sheffield Wed.	v. Barnsley.
Southampton	v. West Ham U.
Clapton Orient	v. Crystal Pal.
Chelsea	v. Arsenal.
Celtic	v. St Mirren.
Hearts	v. Morton.
Kilmarnock	v. Rangers.
Raith Rovers	v. Motherwell.

I enter this competition in accordance with the printed conditions in "The Post Sunday Special," and agree to accept the published decision as final and legally binding.

Signature, ...

Address, ...

.....

.....

This competition is run in conjunction with the "Weekly News."

The Editor cannot accept responsibility for the loss or non-delivery of any entry form, and will not accept proof of postage as proof of receipt or delivery.

No correspondence can be entered into in connection with the competition.

The Editor reserves the right to disqualify any entry, but agrees not to disqualify any entry without good and sufficient reason.

Entries must be sent by post addressed to "£100 Results Editor," "The Post Sunday Special" Office, 138 Port-Dundas Road, Glasgow, and posted so that they reach us not later than the first post on Wednesday, March 28.

RESULT OF FOOTBALL CONTEST.

Matches Played March 10.

In this contest no one correctly forecasted fifteen results, but two readers submitted forms showing two errors, and our Consolation Prize of £10 is divided between them. Their names are:—James Currie, 7 Peel Street, Airdrie, and John H. M'Millan, 59 Harriet Street, Pollokshaws, Glasgow.

STOCK EXCHANGE NOTES.

PROMISING INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS.

(Specially Contributed to "The Post Sunday Special.")

London, Saturday Night.

THE Stock Exchange is now on the tiptoe of expectation in view of the commencement of dealings on Monday first in the new War Loan securities.

While existing gilt-edged stocks may be temporarily affected thereby, the semi-investment and speculative departments have everything to gain from the release of large amounts of funds which dealings in the new War Loan may be expected to set free.

PROMISING INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS.

The general trend of investment at the present time is particularly directed to those securities which offer the greatest margin of potential capital value. Hitherto, there has been a run on certain classes of Colonial Government Bonds, the supply of which, however, is now exhausted. The demand has, consequently, now been diverted to other departments, notably Industrial and kindred securities.

Amongst these, Joseph Travers & Sons, at about 25s, are worth attention, in view of the forthcoming dividend announcement, a distribution of from fifteen to twenty per cent. being expected, as compared with ten per cent. a year ago. Another feature has been strong buying in cute quarters of Pekin Syndicates, up to 12s. It is understood that the chairman has been out in China for some weeks, and that important negotiations, of which a hint was given in the last report, are taking place, so that big things are expected in the course of the next few months. These shares at one time were up to 50s.

TWO PROMISING RUBBER PURCHASES.

The continued activity and strength of Rubber shares has fully borne out the views expressed in these columns, and justified our unwavering faith in the great future for this market.

The special strength of Anglo-Malays and Consolidated Malays is based on the estimate that both Companies have earned about 100 per cent. for the past year. We are now able to give some important information regarding a couple of other very promising Rubber Companies, viz.—the Aengsono (Java) and the Roebourne Rubber and Finance, both of which shares are specially worthy of attention at the present time.

The Aengsono (Java) has a capital of only £30,000, in £1 shares, and its annual report, due in May, is expected to make a good showing. The rubber crop for 1916 amounted to 64,674 lbs., in addition to 4190 piculs of coffee, of which 3000 piculs were sold forward at £3 18s 3d per picul. The shares are quoted at around 43s, at which they are considered very cheap. The small investor, however, will be better suited with Roebourne Rubber 2s shares, at present obtainable at under 4s.

LOBITOS THE BRIGHT FEATURE IN OIL SHARES.

The Oil market is still very much overshadowed by the diversion of attention to Rubber shares, but a redeeming feature has been the renewed demand for Lobitos, which has carried the price up to about 2 3-16, thus justifying our view that holders of these shares need not be in a hurry to part with them, and that the American group, which is seeking the control of the Company, would eventually raise its offer. Shareholders can still afford to sit tight, awaiting further developments.

RISE IN KAFFIRS—GEDULD STRONG.

Owing to a fresh demand springing up from the Cape and various favourable features, Kaffir shares are on the upgrade again, and are likely to become a very active market.

One of the shares which deserve special attention is the Geduld Proprietary, which have just increased the capacity of their plant to 40,000 tons per month. This has been placed into commission a day or two ago, and should produce largely increased results. The price has jumped up to 44s 3d.

RHODESIANS FAIRLY STEADY.

Rhodesians were at one time very active, Chartered shares advancing, but they have since reacted to 12s, while the general run of Rhodesian Mines have been rather quiet, Lonely Reef, however, improving again.

SILVER LOWER.

Silver has declined to 35 13-16d per ounce for bars, and Silver Mines show little change, Burma, however, being steady on a favourable cable.

YESTERDAY'S PRICES.

(By "Post" Special Wire.)

The following are the quotations in stocks and shares in which there was a movement:—

BONDS.					
Irish Land	52½	3			
HOME RAILS.					
Lancs	64¼	5½	Mid Def	57	½
Chat Ord	8⅛	⅜	South-East Def	26	½
AMERICANS.					
Chic Gt West	13	½	Missouri	9	½
Denver,	15	½	Southern Ord	32	½
Do Pref,	37	8	Gt North Iron	37¼	¾
Erie	31	2			
FOREIGN RAILS.					
Brazil	4¼	¾	Can Pac	174½	5½
Buenos Pac Ord	43	4	Trunk	11	½
Buenos G South	77	8	Do Third	27½	8½
Buenos West	76	7			
DIAMONDS.					
De Beers Con Def	13⅝				
EXPLORATION AND LAND, &c.					
Anglo-French	17/6		Selection Corporation	3½	
RHODESIAN.					
Lonely Reefs	22/-		Zambesia Exploring	17/3	
GOLD OUTPUTS.					
Daggafontein	Gold	12/6	Princess Estate	1/6	
Ginsberg		6/-	Transvaal G. M. Es	⅞	
DEEP LEVELS.					
New Era Consol	8/6				
WEST AUSTRALIAN MARKET LIST.					
Mount Yagahong	2/5½				
RUBBER MARKET.					
Eastern Inter Trust	28/6		Perak Plantation	6/10½	
Glenshiel	4½		Shelford	1 15-16	
Golden Hope	3 3-16		Singapore Para	4/4½	
Langkat Sumatra	3				

Our portrait is of Mrs. W. Maddocks, of 14 Grenville St. South, Liverpool, who writes:—

"Kindly allow me to tell you of the good Clarke's Blood Mixture has done me. I had very bad

Ulcerated Leg & Foot

For two years I attended the hospital and was operated on six times, but nothing did me any good, so I began to think I should never get better again. Then I thought I would try Clarke's Blood Mixture. The first bottle made a change in me. I have now had eight bottles, and am pleased to say my leg and foot are quite well again, thanks only to Clarke's Blood Mixture. You may use this letter as you like, and I shall always be pleased to recommend it to anyone."

If It's Any Disease Due to Impure Blood

Such as Scrofula, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Sores of any kind, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, or any Kindred Complaint,

Don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied upon to give speedy relief and lasting benefit. Pleasant to take.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

The World's Best Remedy for Skin & Blood Troubles.

Of all Chemists and Stores, 2/9 per bottle. (Six times the quantity, 11/-).

"GET IT AT ANDERSON'S"

HAIR DYE, in Auburn, Blonde, Brown, and Black Colours. SAFE and SPEEDY. Bottles, 1/3 each.

HAIR RESTORER. Renews Grey or Faded Hair to its Natural Colour Gradually. Bots. 1/3 each.

HAIR DESTROYER, to Remove Superfluous Hairs. Bots., 1/3 each.

JAMES ANDERSON'S DRUG STORES,
COMMERCIAL STREET, DUNDEE,
The Depot in Dundee for all Medicines at Wholesale Prices.

"THE PROVIDENTIAL DISCOVERY THAT HAS NEVER FAILED."

Through incessant recommendations of those cured by "Liq-u-fruta" the demand is so overwhelming that every Chemist's supply is rapidly exhausted. The stocks, however, are daily replenished, so that sufferers unable to obtain at the first attempt should again apply to the Chemist the day following. If the case is very urgent, send Postal Order for 3/- or 5/- to 630, Camberwell Grove, London, S.E.5, and bottle will be sent by return post free.

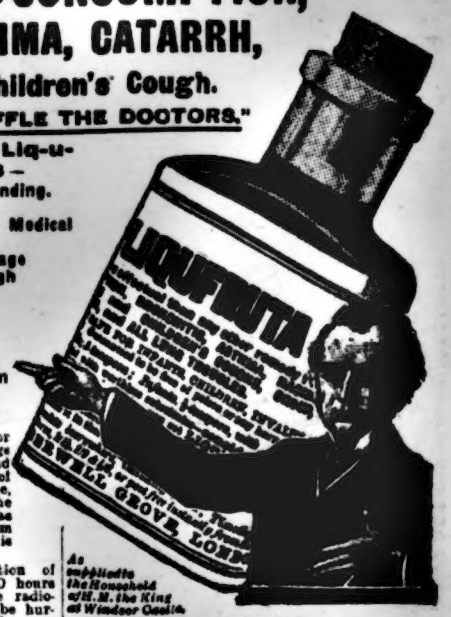
LUNG TROUBLE & CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH,

Whooping Cough, Children's Cough.

"THE DISEASES THAT BAFFLE THE DOCTORS."

The Marvellous Specific "Liq-u-fruta" that never fails—

—Chronic Asthma of even 20 years' standing.	
—Terrible Racking Bronchitis.	
—Lung Trouble when Sanatoria and Medical Treatment had failed.	
—Blood Spitting	—Lung Hemorrhage
—Tearing Coughs	—Whooping Cough
—Bronchial Catarrh	—Quinsy
—Pneumonia	—Croup
—Laryngitis	—Nasal Catarrh
—Night Sweats	—Loss of Flesh
—Influenza	—Racking Cough
—Difficult Breathing	—Choking Phlegm
—Sore Throat	—Emphysema



As established Household of H.M. the King at Windsor Castle.

OVER 1,000,000 PRAISE "LIQ-U-FRUTA."

It will remove any case of Asthma or Bronchitis. It will strengthen your lungs and enable you to breathe more freely and efficiently. It will banish every germ of weakness or disease from your throat, nose, and respiratory organs. It arrests even the deadly ravages of tuberculosis, and has banished every trace of Consumption from the lungs of thousands. Instant relief is experienced.

Every bottle contains the emulsification of twelve herbal ingredients, and requires 60 hours for impregnation with the most valuable radio-active emanations and gases, and cannot be hurried. Mr Home-Newcombe himself puts the cure in every bottle.

"IT SAVED MY ONLY SON'S LIFE."

My only son lay at the point of death, suffering from several of the above diseases—the most skilled physicians had done their utmost, but unavailingly, for at last my doctor told me nothing more could be done, and that I must be prepared for the end.

Then it was that I discovered "LIQ-U-FRUTA," and cured my only son. "LIQ-U-FRUTA" miraculously saved his life, and since that date the lives of thousands of others.

(Signed) W. HOME-NEWCOMBE.

Liq-u-fruta" never upsets the stomach, being purely herbal; it is quite harmless to the infant a day old, or to the elderly with weak hearts.

Thousands of letters overflowing with gratitude are received. The following are samples; they deal with those terrible diseases Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption:—

Mr W. Rivers, of Clayton, Manchester, on March 11th, writes:—"I was sent to a Sanatorium last summer when suffering from Consumption, and was there for several weeks. I also had Bronchitis and great difficulty of breathing. I began with 'Liq-u-fruta' on the 2nd of Feb., and from then I have had three 3s and one 1s 3d bottles, and it has done me more good in a fortnight than all the doctors could do from Nov., 1916. I expect to get back to work very soon. I speak so highly of 'Liq-u-fruta' because it has been a blessing to me as a consumptive."

Mrs Topping writes from Newton Abbot on 6th March, 1917:—"I was so hopelessly ill when I started 'Liq-u-fruta' that I can honestly and truthfully say it has saved my life. It is not like any other medicine, as it does not lose its effect."

Just what happened to this lady and gentleman who suffered from Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and terrible coughs can happen to you—will happen to you—for there never has been a failure yet.

"Liq-u-fruta" is equally safe for the infant a day old or for the aged with weak hearts.

A COUGH AND "LIQ-U-FRUTA" CANNOT EXIST TOGETHER.

"Liq-u-fruta" is THE remedy that never fails.

It is the ever-open door to health.

"Liq-u-fruta" is gladly supplied by all the 580 Branches of Boots' Cash Chemists, Glasgow Apothecaries, Cockburn & Co., and all Chemists and Stores, 1s 3d, 3s, and 5s, or direct and post free from Mr W. Home-Newcombe, 630, Camberwell Grove, London, S.E.5, for remittance in stamps or postal orders. For 2d in stamps my book "Worth its Weight in Gold," published at 1s, will be sent post free.

Liqufruta

CURES—EVERYTHING WITH A COUGH IN IT.

Troon Corporation gasworks is now a controlled establishment.

Scottish soap dealers have advanced their retail rates.

APPROXIMATE DISTANCES TO GERMAN FRONTIER.

	Miles.
Ypres to German Frontier,	138
La Bassee " " "	140
Douai " " "	110
Arras " " "	142
Cambrai " " "	120
Bapaume " " "	138
Peronne " " "	140
St Quentin " " "	140
Roye " " "	142
Noyon " " "	152
Soissons " " "	120
Rheims " " "	88
Verdun " " "	26
Nancy " " "	15

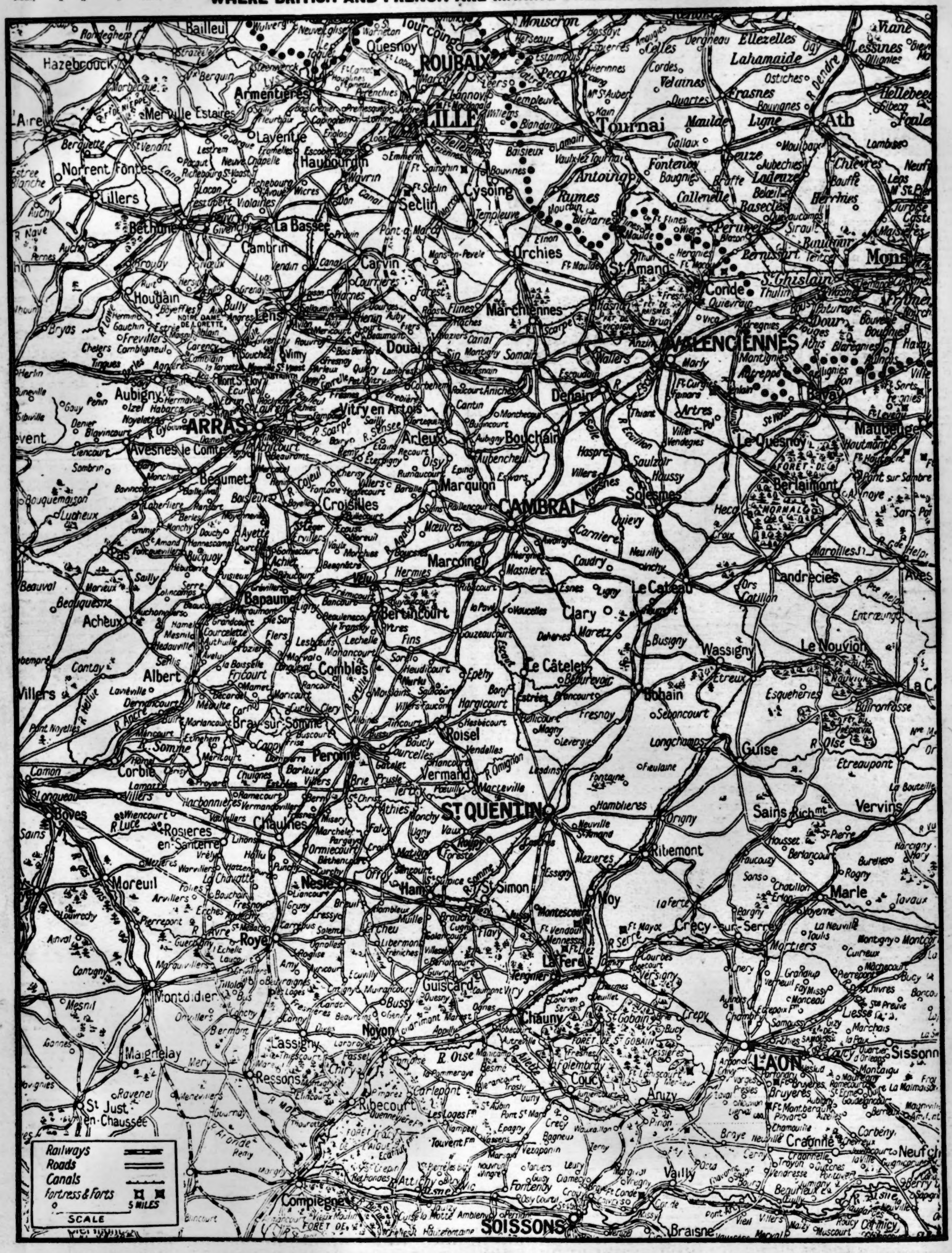
The Post Sunday Special

SUNDAY, MARCH 25, 1917.

WHERE BRITISH AND FRENCH ARE MAKING SWEEPING ADVANCES.

OTHER APPROXIMATE DISTANCES ARE:—

	Miles.
Ypres to Antwerp,	70
Lille to Brussels,	62
Brussels to Cologne,	114
Arras to Liege,	125
Liege to Bonn,	70
Peronne to Liege,	122
Verdun to Coblenz,	125
Ypres to Paris,	147
Arras to Paris,	104
Bapaume to Paris,	92
St Quentin to Paris,	80
Peronne to Paris,	74
Roye to Paris,	70
Soissons to Paris,	53



Copyright "Geographia," Ltd., 53 Fleet Street, London, E.C.

This map shows the area of the great German retreat. From Arras to Soissons, over a front of about 100 miles, Hindenburg's boasted "wall of granite" has entirely given way, not, as the Germans say, in accordance with their own plans, but as the result of never-ceasing and ever-increasing pressure of the British and French forces. The enemy have ruthlessly destroyed practically everything in their wake. The British and French soldiers were accorded great receptions by such of the French inhabitants as had survived after being for two years under the heel of the Hun. If for over two years the German lines had been as near to Glasgow as, say, Peebles or Perth, we would be able to appreciate a little better the relief of the Parisians on knowing that the enemy had been driven at least twenty or thirty miles farther away, for it is just the angle of their front nearest to Paris that the Germans have been forced to relinquish. Perusal of the map will give readers a good idea of the importance of such great strategical centres as Cambrai, St Quentin, La Fere, and Laon, upon which the Allies have been concentrating their attention.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY D. C. THOMSON & CO., LTD., GLASGOW.